Publisher and Proprietor.

SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTOWN

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900. NUMBER 48. VOLUME XX1. CAMPAIGN IN LUZON GOLDENSANDANDMUD LIFE LOSS OF SPANISH WAR. GAGE MAKES REPLY

CLEVER BOER RUSE.

SOUNDED THE "RECALL" FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

English Obeyed the Bugle and Left Their Comrades to Be Surrounded-General Gatacre Promptly Shoots a False Guide-Wauchope's Death.

There was no cause for London to complain of lack of news from South Af-rica Monday morning. The most important dispatches that had come over During the progress of an attack on the Boers at Colesburg by some of Gen. French's command the Boers demonstrated their acquaintance with the British They sounded the "recall," oughe caus. They sounded the "recall," homicide. Desertions from the rank and three companies of four of the Suffolks, which had just been ordered to charge, obeyed the order, leaving the remaining company unsupported. These were 1,718 officers, including eight dis were surrounded and taken prisoners by the Beautiful and taken prisoners by the Beautiful and taken prisoners by charges, and 30,588 men, including 23,

Telegrams from Rensburg say seven officers and thirty men of the Suffolks were killed and that about fifty were captured. Gen. French's aumouncement that the Essax regiment has been sent to re-place the Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference deducible from this fact is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more stanch com-rades to fill the Pretoria julis. Lord De La Warr, in a graphic de-scription of the battle of Magersfontein,

It is useless to disguise the fact that a large percentage of the troops are los-ing heart for a campaign comprised of a succession of frontal attacks on as invisible foe, securely intreuched and un-reachable. Our men fought admirably, but they were asked to perform mira-cles. Don't blame them and don't blame Statistical Exhibit of the Government Shows Volunteer Mortality.

A pamphlet has been issued by the adjutant general's office in Washington under the title of "Statistical Exhibit of Strength of Volunteer Forces Called or Strength of Volunteer Porces Called into Service During the War with Spain, with Losses from All Causes." The vol-unteer force consisted of 10,017 officers and 243,218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235 who were engaged in the war. The deaths numbered 148 officers and

A,556 men. ...
During the war fourteen volunteer of ficers and four officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action, three died from wounds the cables in many days were given out. Sunday night by the war office. One piece of information contained the details of another British blunder, or which amounts to the same thing—of the suc- 78 others died from wounds received and cess of a brilliant bit of Boer strategy. 3,729 from disease. There were, further, 159 deaths of callsted men from various causes, 97 of whom died from accidents, 21 were drowned, 11 were sufcides and 30 were victims of murder of homicide. Desertions from the rank

charges, and 30,588 men, including 23, 363 discharged for disability by court martial and by order. In the list of officers killed in action,

Kansas and South Dakota lead with a State had more than one. Of enlisted men killed in action or dying from wounds received in action, Nebraska los 32, Kansas 30 and South Dakota 24, New York lost 15, while 26 of the States

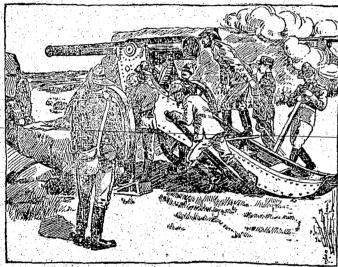
had no losses.

In the total number of culisted men who died from all causes, New York leads with 417, Illinois 281, Massachu-setts 274, Pennsylvania 239, Ohio 225 and Michigan 205. Nevada lost but one man.

man.

The losses of men from murder or homicide, were three from Alabania, three from North Carolina, two each from Florida, Kentucky, New York and Virginia, and one each from nine other States, besides seven among the United States volunteers. Of the suicides of entered way, three each compare from Alabates. cles. Don't blame them and don't blame States volunteers. Of the snicides of en the gallant general, who was the first listed men, three each came from Ala

BOERS MOVING A BIG GUN INTO ACTION.



rictim of the terrible disaster which overcame the Highland brigade. They marched in quarter column to their doom. Gen. Wauchope's last words: For God's sake, which was not blame me for this, will guadien the hearts of his numberless friends. There was no accord between Gen. Methuen and Gen. Wauchope in 14,000, Pennsylvania 216 out of less than regard to the best methods of attack. 17,000 and Michigan 200 out of less than regard to the best methods of attack. Gen. Methuen's plan prevailed, and the

regard to the best methods of attack.

Gen. Methuen's plan prevailed, and the mistake lost 700 men."

A private of the Irish Rifles who fought at Stormberg, in a letter to his charged with 514, or about 2½ personne, says that when Gen. Gatacre say the position the guide had led the troops the position the guide had led the troops the position the guide had led the troops. into he shot the guide dead with his own revolver:

FEW VICTIMS OF PLAGUE.

Bubonic Disease in Hawaii Vigorously

Bubonic Discase in Hawaii Vigorously
Held in Check.

There have been six deaths from bubonic plague in Honolulu. Five of them
occurred within a period of thirty-six
hours, Dec. 11 and 12. The sixth occurred Dec. 14. Strict quarantine of the
districts in which the plague appeared
has been established. A house-to-house denning of all the infected districts has been made, and it is believed that no more cases will develop, or if they do that there will be no chance of the distribution. ease gaining a foothold or assuming the

ense gaining a footned of assiming the proportions of an epidemic.

Of the six victims four were Chinese, one was a Gilbert islander and one a Hawaiian woman. The four Chinese and the Hawaiian woman died in the Asiatic quarter of the city. The Gilbert islander died some distance away in another quarter. With the outbreak of the plague a complete system of public medical at-tendance was inaugurated. Every case of sickness of whatever nature is reported immediately to the board of health and a physician from the board is sent to make an examination and make certain that it is not a case of plague. Ev-

ery death is thoroughly investigated.

It is feared that the bubonic plague has reached Manila, and the health authorities are exercising the atmost vigitance to prevent the spread of the scourge. Typo suspicious deaths have al-

Told in a Few Lines. Mingo, Ohio, had a \$7,000 fire.

Christian political party is a new in Chicago

Consolidated oil company, capital \$2,-000,000, has been incorporated, Trenton, Russia has a standing army of 1,800,

London's new water supply will cost

Only one man in 203 is over six feet in height: The London churches are to have a soldiers' Sunday.

The sen of Califec-is-633-feet below John J. Chicago, swallowed carbolic acid. Patal. In 1890 more than 250,000 tons of phos-

phate was shipped from Flerida.

a penchant for destroying fur goods. His career should be cut short. Nequeshong, the son of Sahgonahkato, is dead. He was not so much a man of letters as his father, but may he rest well.

Cecil Rhodes is said to be applying the Boer prisoners with new clothing. Cecil is bound to have a following if it costs mint.

about 6,800, Ohio 219 out of less than 14,000, Pennsylvania 216 out of less than 17,000 and Michigan 200 out of less than

total of about 6,000, about 4 per cent.
One descript is charged to "general of-ficers and staff."

London is on the Thames and the qu

Portugal has not yet said what she is

It is agreed that the bubonic plague shall not be annexed.

When it comes to holding a job a gen

Boston has a "Jack the Slasher" with

floman named Diaz of Mexico can give

as The

The News

nost anybody pointers.

ine is Side

French dragoons have been routed by strikers and driven out of St. Etienne. "Fin de siecle" evidently means the same as it did in 1799.

The Washington Post says Consul Hay is journeying to South Africa with a live lord. It was hardly to be expected that he would accompany a dead one.

A curious man bent over the swiftly flowing Chicago river so foully that he fell in. Free baths should be strictly ohibited in the river, admitting that th

Mr. McCov says he put the Hon. Perer Maher beyond the pale of glory by a corkscrew punch. It's the old story—"a twist of the wrist!"

The agricultural department is deeply nterested in the raising of crapberries hanksgiving dinners are bound to have ar-reaching effects. A gentleman named John Wanamaker

is suspected of preparation for a long, deep, unconventional laugh, in which the Hon. Matthew S. Quay is not expected For the burial of the century question SEVERE BLOW INFLICTED ON THE FILIPINOS.

Fight in Which Seventy-four Insurgents Are Killed - Americans Lose Four-Lieut, Gillmore Safe in Manila-Tells Thrilling Story of His Captivity

The campuign against the Filipino in surgents who have been massing in the province of Cavite during the last few weeks has been opened by Gen. Bates in decisive fashion, and a severe blow has been inflicted on the rebels—not with out a serious loss to the American troops, however. Preliminary reconnoissances have been made by Col. Birkhimer with battalion of the Twenty-eighth volun teers and one gun at Novaleta, by Mai, Taggart with two buttalions of the same regiment, at Perez das Marinas, and by a detachment of the Fourth infantry outh of Imus.

The American force under Col. Birk himer was strongly opposed by the rebels who were attacked in a strongly fortified position. Sixty-five of the insurgents were killed in their trenches and forty. were wounded. The Americans lost thre killed, including a lieutenant. Twenty were wounded. Thirty-five rifles were captured. Gen. Schwan's, command. which is now at Binang, also had an en-gagement with the Ellipinos, in which nine of the enemy were killed and twen-ty-six captured. The American losses in this fight were one killed and eleven wounded. Gen. Schwan has been working to the southeast, near Santa Rosa along the Laguna de Bay.

Gilmore Safe at Manila. Lieut. Gillinore of the cruiser York-town, who was captured by the insur-gents near Baler many months ago, ar-rived at Manila Saturday night by bont from Vigan. He was attired in a Spanish uniform when he landed. Naval officers are rejoiced at the escape of Lieut. Gillmore. During most of the time he was in the hands of the rebels he was was in the index of the testes in was treated very harshly, and he is thin and weak. He very modestly tells a thrill-ing story of his adventures. He says that he and his companions were half-starred when they were rescued on Dec.

Is on the Abulut river.

In the fight near Baler, where Lieut.
Gillmore was captured, four of the landing party which he commanded were killed. These were Dillon, Marcy, Mc-Donald and Nygird. Three of the men, Winders, Vanville and Woodbury, were wounded. The survivors of the parts, who came to Manila with Lieut. Gill-more, are Walton, Youdoet, Ellsworth, Edwards. Petersen, Anderson and Bras

After the men were captured they were all taken to San Isidro, where Lieut, Gillmore, who had been wounded in the knee, recovered from the effects of his injury. They were harried from one place to another, frequently so weak as to be hardly able to move, yet always fearly of meeting the fate of one who fell by the wayside and was promptly bayonet ed; subsisting on horseflesh part of the time and nearly starved all the time; confined in convents and filthy prisons between forced marches back and forth, necessitated by the uncertainty as to where the Americans would strike next unsuitably and insufficiently clothed and cruelly treated; ordered shot and then left unarmed to the mercy of savages by a captain who had not the heart to by a captain who had not the heart to carry out the death sentence, and finally rescued by a detachment of American soldiers as they were building rafts in the almost vain hope of floating down a river to the ocenn—all this makes a story, as thrilling as any ever told by prisoners of war. Yet there is one feature that lightens the gloom of, it all. Mercy and kindness were occasionally encountered. Aguinaido personally treated the men as well as circumstances would permit, and well as circumstances would permit; and the Filipinos in some of the villages through which they passed actually jeop-ardized their lives to make the lot of the Americans a little easier. Indeed, Lieut. Gillmore is of the opinion that one of them-Senor Vera of Vigan-was executed for befriending them.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

A new armored train recently reached Gen. Buller from Durban.

Twenty cases of enteric fever are re ported in Methuen's camp. The situation at the Modder and Tugela rivers remains practically unchanged.

A Cape Town dispatch says that an ex change of prisoners is under considera The transports Majestic and Mongo

lian have arrived at Durban with 3,000

Eight additional militia regiments have been called out. Seven of these will serve in Ireland.

All officers on leave from Central Asian garrisons have been commanded to rejoin their colors forthwith.

One important effect of the success of Gen. French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence on Dutch disaffec

Dordrecht is menaced with an attack by a superior force of Boers and the resources of defense by the garrison is un-

Thornycroft's horse had a skirmish with the Boers near the Tugela. The British suffered no losses, but the Boers had several casualties.

The correspondent, Lynch, who was re-centily captured by the Boers outside Ladysmith, has arrived at Lorenzo Mar-quez. His captors apparently released

A British firm has secured the Gov-ernment contract for the new seven-span bridge over the Tugela river at Colenso The firm is working night and day to mplete the order.

complete the order.

Geeil Rhodes supplied Boer prisoners at Kimberley with new clothing.

Lord Methnen has ordered a large markle headstone to be creeted in the burial ground near headquarters. It will be inscribed with the words, "Erected to the niemory of the officers and men who

fell at Magerstontein."

Private subscriptions for volunteer equipment are increasing. Some of the counties have given sums as high as £30,000. It is computed that the provinces have already raised meanly £000,000, while London is raising £120,000 for the CAPE NOME MAY YET RIVAL JOHANNESBURG.

Millions Will Be Made Out of Tundre Sand-Large Investments that Will Boom the Settlement-Big Exodu Expected in the Spring.

Information received in Washingto from Alaska through trustworthy chan nels is to the effect that Cape Nome alone will next year astonish the world with its gold output. If half the reports that have reached the Treasury Department in official form be true Cape Nome is to be the richest mining camp the

world ever saw. All along a beach thirty miles in exten gold can be washed out of the sands of the sea at the rate of from \$5 to \$8 a pan. Not only are the sands of the sea bright with gold, but the alluvial depos its of the great plateau, running back several miles to the foot hills, are rich in gold wherever they have been touched -rich from the roots of the grass down to the bed rock eight to fifteen feet be low. Every guich back in the foot hills is as yellow as a New York newspaper. Next year the Cape Nome fields will probably contain a population of 20,000 or 30,000 gold seekers, and the precious metal which they crave is not only there, but easy to get. It is "quick" gold sure

There will evidently be a big rush for the gold fields next spring. From Ta-come comes the report that every day's mail is bringing orders for reservation of beths from all points in the East to the larger transportation companies that will have steamers on the Cape Nome route. Some of the transcontinental railroads have likewise reserved blocks of tickets that they may be enabled to sell through tickets from the East to Nome. The first steamer will leave Tacoma May 10. A large amount of cap tal is being invested this winter in pro jects which are destined to provide busi-ness facilities for Capes Nome and York in the spring. San Francisco and Puget Sound men have organized the Bank of Cape Nome, which will open for business at Nome City in June with \$200,000 capital. G. N. Wright, postmaster at Nome City, has raised capital to the amount of \$150,000 for the purpose of providing a wharf for Nome in the spring. Ordinary docks cannot be built because they would be destroyed when Behring Sea freezes solid in the fall.

last season the steamer Alpha of San Francisco, shipped 350 tons of Cape Nome sand in ballast for the purpose of determining by special tests whether it could be made to pay. It was not selected material. The sand was loaded as it was scooped from the surf. Alfhough the entire mass was treated in California, and that some time ago, the secret of the mill returns has been jealously guarded. The fact has reached Ta coma in a roundabout way that from 350 tons of said the sum of nearly \$9,000 was realized, or approximately \$25 a ton. It is not known whether the treatment It is not known whether the treatment was fire or amalgamation, though presumed to have been the former. Still more conclusive proof of the value of the tundra top sand or mud, as it is described by Alaskans, has been obtained. Two men recently returned from Alaska brought with them a bottle of the top layer of muddy material found immediately beneath the mass of their tundra claims. Unon drying it showed a sandy Upon drying it showed a sandy claims. Upon drying it showed a sandy consistency. Although it was known to earry colors, no one suspected that it was pay dirt. Within the few days past a series of laboratory experiments have demonstrated that this so-called tundra mud is very rich, but will require special treatment. The two latest crucible tests yielded \$37 and \$39 in gold to the ton. In eight assays the range of gold value returned has been from \$32 to \$130 per



Jones of Nevada says nothing can stop the nomination of Bryan for the presi

dency. The Fourth Ward Republican Club of Minneapolis has opened a new and com modious club house.

John L. Griffiths has announced his candidacy for Governor of Indiana on the Republican ticket.

Gov. Stanley of Kansas says that the popular vote in the West for McKinley will be larger next year than in 1896. W. G. Calderwood, secretary of the Minnesota State Prohibition committee, reports increasing financial support in the State.

Strenuous efforts are being made in Sew York to win Gov. Roosevelt's favor for the new State police bill championed by Platt. Philadelphia claims a larger number o

Congressmen of extended periods of con-secutive service than any other locality in the country. It is said that Minnesota Republicans

have been given some pointed advice by the national committee, and have been told to "get together" if they expect a campaign "donation." The Young Men's Republican Club of Kansas City will give a banquet, for which 1,000 plates will be set. Young

Republicans from every county in the State will be invited. Samuel W. Twombly, aged 77, is the oldest member of the Massachusetts Leg slature, and Arthur Clarke, aged 22, is

Under the existing system of representation in Democratic national conven-tions, based on the number of electors in each State, Massachusetts has thirty lelegates in place of fifteen, which would delegates in place of interest, which would be its quote based on the actual Demo-eratic vote-cast. Under proportionate representation Delaware would have two in place of six, Maine five, instead of twelve, and Rhode Island two instead of

TREASURY'S HEAD ANSWERS IN QUIRIES OF CONGRESS.

Gives His Reasons for Placing Publi Moneys in National Banks-Says He Simply Followed Law and Custon Set by His Predecessors.

Secretary Gage on Wednesday sent to Congress his replies to resolutions r ly introduced in the Senate by Mr. of Nebraska, and in the House by of Neoraska, and in the House by Mr. Sulzer of New York. The text of his reply, which is an exhaustive exposition of the management of that branch of the treasury finances under his administration relating to national bank depositories, contains about 9,000 words, supplemented by special reports from department officials relative to special inquiries in the resolutions, including copies of over 1,000 letters on the subject inder onsideration.

The reply seeks to exonerate the Secre-tary of the Treasury from every charge laid at his door, and endeavors to show that he has observed with rigorous fidel ity the letter and spirit of the law in the hy the letter and spirit of the law in the handling of public moneys placed under his direction. The history which he gives of the treasury practice with regard to the depositing of public moneys when the vaults become glutted, his friends say, is information that Congress should have presented to

The Secretary endeavors to be especial



SECRETARY GAGE.

nected with the sale of the New York om house site to the National City enstom house site to the National City Bank and to the disposition made of the proceeds. By the acts of his predecessors proceeds. By the acts of an intercessors and the rulings of the Comproller of the Treasury he would show that he had a perfect right to deposit the proceeds from this sale in qualified government depositories and that moneys so deposited to the credit of the treasurer of the United States are in the treasury, just as much as though they were actually on deposit in the vaults at Washington.

The legal prohibition against depositing public funds in bank depositories secured by government bonds, the Secretary de clares, applies only to customs receipts This statement Mr. Gage tries to strengthen by letters, opinions and mem oranda showing that for thirty years the Secretary of the Treasury has exercised the right conferred upon him by the law of placing any surft part of public re-ceipts, except customs, as in his discretion he might deem best, with duly quali-

tion as might decisions, with they quarted growth of the Secretary calls attention to the fact that under his management the Treasury Department has received since June, 1898, \$1,100,000,000 and distributions. ed it without disturbance to the financial or commercial equilibrium of the

BEVERIDGE MAKES HIS SPECH.

Senator from Indiana Voices Praise of McKinley's Philippine Policx. Senator Beveridge in the Senate Tues-day made his long anticipated maiden speech, sustaining the administration in speech, sustaining the administration in its Philippine policy. Senator Beveridge opened his speech by the statement that the times call for usudor. He said the Philippines are "territory belonging to the United States" forever. The speaker are United States' forever. The speaker argued that if it proves it mistake to hold the territory, "the error can be corrected when we will; every other nation stands ready to relieve us." He went on to argue 'that the Pacific is our occun; that China is our national customer and the

China is our national enstoner and the Philippines is the door of all the east.

With a long prelide as to the resources of the islands, the climate, character of the people and Agminalo, in which he said they were "a barbarie race modified by three conturies of confact with a decadent race," the speaker began his arguments on "true military policy." He guments on true minury points. The referred to the proposed cessation of hos-filities as "2 false peace which will betray as; a sham truce that will curse us." Then he argued that in the efforts to secure peace the mistake has been his scart bear of this nation. "No," he said, "friendly methods have been thoroughly tried only to make peace more difficult. There, is not now, nor never was, any possible course but ceaseless operations in the field and loyal support if the war at home.

of the war at home."

In the beginning of his address he had referred to the unlimited resources of the Islands and cited the fact that "Spain's export and import with the islands undeveloped was \$12,175,540 annually." He veripped was six fraging animals. He continued with the statement that the people were indolent and offered no competition, with the labor of the United States. Mr. Beveridge next branched off into suggestions as to the "plan of government needed in the Philippines; ernment needed in the Philippines; it should be simple and strong, for in dealing with the Pilipinos we deal with children." He recommended a "Philippine civil' service, with promotion for efficiency." In flowing language he concluded his address with an appeal to up-hold the flag, and an appeal for continued hostilities, :

No case of contagion has been traced to the use of the telephone, a scientific commission in Paris having thoroughly investigated the matter. Parisians were so alarmed over the reports that the exhaustive inquiry was made. The Government has finally adopted

'Puerto Rico" as the official spelling of

the name of that island, and hereafte

all official documents will adhere to the There is no duty of any kind upor sugar or its products in the United King

The Nizam of Hyderabad, who has offered his sword and his purse to Queen Victoria if she needs them in carrying

on the war in South Africa, is an ally not an indication of his financial condition it may be instanced that some time ago he paid \$2,000,000 in eash for a single dia-mond and that his annual income is in the neighborhood of

SIG.000,000 a year-NIZAN OPRIVERSHADE HIS capital is a wall-ed city of 500,000 population, while the entire population of his state is estimated at 12,000,000. The people are of mixed origin and are said to be more warlike in aspect than those of any other part of India. The State of Hyderabad in cludes nearly \$3,000 square miles of country in the southern tableland, and griculture is carried on to a large ex-

The bloody and long drawn out revolu tion in Venezuela having at last come to a close and peace being restored, the

presided over Gen. Castro. victorious warrion selected as its representative at Washington Gen. Vicențe Peraza. Gen. Nicanor Bolet-Peraza was a delegate to the Pan-

American Congress held in Washing-ton in 1889, and at GENERAL PERAZA. Congress in Washington in 1897. He took an active part in the revolution which resulted in the establishment of Jen. Castro's government.

Elbridge Hancer, who is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Illinois, is one of



County, Wis., for-He comes of Nev England stock and was named after Elbridge Gerry, one signers

UDGE HANECY. he Declaration of Independence. His father, who died when the son was I year old, served through the Mexican war. In 1876 Judge Hancey married Miss Sarah Barton, daughter of William H. Barton. His family consists of six

sall fans; is again weeding his way into National League baseball, and is expect

tional Lengue um; pires. This is one section of the League that needs careful aftention the League adopt the "Anson ball," and drop the one now used. Word comes from Philadelphia that Anson's recent rish Philadelphia that Alison's recent visit to the Quaker City/may result in his breaking line the game there. It is said that he has been offered the man-agement of the Phillies. The latest re-port comes from Baltimore, and says that Anson is there, trying to induce McGraw and Robinson to join the new league.

Minnie Sturm, the "wild rose of Wil on," is in hall at Norwalk, Coun, on a harge of horse stealing. Although not yet out of her teens. deserte



she has des year ago she married Vilentine S.turm, then she fell in love with Jim Collins, a wooden-legged pau-per. Later she de-serted him for Howserted him for How ard Dauchy, horse thief. Her last mar MINNE STUBM. ringe ended in her being arrested with her husband.

Maitre Fernand Labori, who stands out to-day as one of the most famous counsellors in the world, has won his po-sition by his own talents and through industry. He was born in Rheims, where his father was a railway official. where his father was a ranway official, and at an only are was sent to Mainz, in Germany, to qualify himself for business. From Mainz he went to England, and it was during his stay there that he decided to become a lawyer. On his student at the Faculty of Law in Pari and in 1884 he was duly called to the bar, it was in 1894 that he achieved fame as a lawyer by his defense of the notorious anarchist, Vaillant. It is in-teresting to note that, just as in the Zola trial. Labori has refused to accept any payment for his services in the Drey



ecimen coins made in Kruger's domain

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willest, Picstar. ervices at 10:30 o'clock s. m. and 7 p. m. Eun-lay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every hursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rec. G. E. Guichard, Pastor, Regular Services event 2nd and 4th Sanday in the month at 12.30 a.m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH F.V. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Box. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a, m. and 7 p. m., and every Wee

day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHORCH-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor Services every Eunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each

menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH -FAZAGE H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Shadissin each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon

J. K. MEHZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST. No. 240, G. A. R. reconsthe

and fourth Saturdays in each ments J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 102 mests on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock for the al-

MRS. J. M. JONES, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., Mo. 194-

Meets every third Tuesday in each mantin. J. K. MERE, M. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. R. Se DE

Meets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guerde, eet every first and third Saturday evenings

in W. R. C. hali. H. DOUGHERTY, Contain P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 dests every Saturday evening.

T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, .-o. 83, meets Wednesday of before the full of the moon. MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRUN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. DE-Mosts second and last Wednesday of each merzik. B. WISNEE, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. Meese every first and third Wednesday of each month. MBS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION. OF FORFACE. LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hale

the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M.

will held their regular convocation on Friday, and or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T.J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Office on Michigan avenue, first door execut JOSEPH PATTERSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. NOTARY PUBLIC. Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Canage,

FIRE INSURANCE. Office at Court House. GRAYLING MINE O. PALMER.

Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

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Advertisement. If you put a sign over your door, you are an advertiser. The sign in inicated to advertise your business in the passers-by,

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O 1000 CV

ton in 1889, and at the discovery continuous production in 1889, and at the discovery to the United States. He has been consul general in New York of the Republic of Salvador and later of the greater Republic of Central America. He was a delegate to the Universal Postal Contral West West Salvador and Postal Contral West Salvador 1897.

the indges of the Circuit Court of

Cook County, Judge Hancey was been on a farm in Dodge

ed to play a prominear part in four-different faatters pertaining to the

game. It was re-cently announced announced that he was to take charge of the Na



return home he enrolled himsel

Money of the Transvaal Republic-Patronize those who advertise.

High of

Trade Pauses Previous to the Renewed Activities of the New Year-Monetary Conditions Easier - Montana Minister Injures His Friend.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The business of the new year begins well, though there is still much of the usual hesitation. In branches where last year's business was extraordinary and prices have risen greatly, some pause is natural, though nothing indicates decrease of consuming disposi-tion or purchasing power, but there is a continuing rise in wages to promote increase. Monetary conditions have grow asier with the return of \$4,000,000 from the interior during the week and further deposits by the treasury and more liquidation in some speculative stocks has also helped. Banks report an increase in their per cent of commercial loans, and rates ent of commercial loans, series agreedly more easy after the de-announced by European banks. Wool is not active, nor are speculators of manufacturers in haste to buy at curren prices, though the good market shows some advances for the next season, with excellent trade thus far. Cotton goods have been quiet and no longer advance in prices; as the market for the material is uncertain in tone. The Chicago market for hides is weaker, with a lower average that the statement of the season of the control of the season of the control of erige than at any time since Nov. 1. Failures for the week have been 274 in the Unifed States, against 318 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 24 last year."

ROBBERS KILL A MERCHANT.

Three Men Arrested at Ravenna, Ohio,

Suspected of the Crime.

At Edinburg, Ohio, burgiars killed N.

K. Goss, the leading merchant. Having, been the frequent victim of robbers, Mr. Goss connected his store and his residence gloss connected his store and his residence with a burghir alarm, by which he was awakened about 1 o'clock. Arming himself and securing the assistance of a neighbor, he went to the store. They were met at the door by three men, who fired several shots, one of which entered the head of Mr. Goss. He died in about three hours. The officers noticed two sus-picious characters near Campbellsport and chased them across the fields, finally capturing them in a barn. Another man way. The men gave the names of John McGeowen of Cleveland, Dan Snyder of Cleveland and Frank Summers, no residence. All are tramps.

DEED OF A CRAZED PATIENT.

Jumps from Sanitarium Window After

Assaulting His Attendant.

James House, a merchant of Blue
Mound, Ill., jumped out of a second-story Mound, Ill., jumped out of a second-story window of a private sanitarium in St. Louis, dying from his injuries five hours later. Before making the fatal leap House attacked Albert Dehrin, his attendant, with a bedslaft. After knocking the attendant insensible the crazed patient plunged head first through the closed window, carrying with him sash and all. He lit on his hands and knees in the yard, thirty feet below the window. House was a powerful man, nearly six feet tall, and weighing 200 pounds. He was 36 years of age and was being treated for alcoholism. ed for alcoholism.

MINISTER SHOOTS HIS FRIEND.

Tries to Save Him from a Mad Steer and Inflicts a Serious Wound. The Rev. E. W. Pool returned to Helena, Mont., from Fort Shaw Indian reservation, where he delivered a lecture to the students at the Indian school. While hunting with Mr. Campbell, super intendent of the school, the men were pursued by a raging steer. Mr. Camp-bell, in ondeavoring to escape, fell, and the animal was upon him in an instant. Mr. Pool fired at the steer, causing the animal to divert his course, but a portion of the charge struck Campbell in the lungs, inflicting a serious and possibly

Attorney Shoots Newspaper Men. Frederick G. Bonfils and H. H. Tam men, proprietors of the Evening Post shot in their office at Denver, Colo. by W. W. Anderson, a prominent local attorney. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over the conduct of a mur-

mortal wound.

Father Beats His Little One. Because his 16-months-old baby refused to mind him was the exense given by J G. Wagner of Allegheny, Pa., before Po lice Magistrate Henry Hunneshagen for beating the infant. Magistrate Hunneshagen fined him \$10 and costs.

Automobile Service for Gotham. A recently organized company will puinto public service in the streets of New York at once 200 automobile carriage and 100 automobile amnibuses will be 25 cents a mile and cents an hour.

Death on Railway Track. Jonathan Thompson was killed and Thomas Wilson was fatally injured by a Pittsburg and Painesville train near Warren, Ohio.

Losses at Ladysmith. The British cospellies in the recent

battle at Ladysmith are estimated at over \$00 killed and wounded, while the Boer loss is reported at 2,000. Famous Divine Dies.

Prof. James Martineau, the famous Unitarian preacher, died at his home in London. He was in his ninety-fifth year

Savage Fire at Colorado Springs, The entire business portion of Colorado Springs was threatened by fire which broke out in the May Clothing store Aided by a high wind the flames spread rapidly, but they were controlled after three buildings were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Well-Known Actor Passes Away. Felix Morris, the character actor, died at his home in New York, aged 53 years He leaves a widow, formerly Florence Wood of San Francisco, and two young

daughters.

Report Bad Crops in China. The Toronto Presbyterian foreign mis-ion office has received a letter from its mission in Honon, China, bearing news of complete failure of crops throughout that region. Famine confronts the na who are greatly excited, blaming

Trampled on British Fing. In the Legislature at Victoria, B. C., it the attention of Attorney General Henderson that a British-flag and portrait of the Queen had been tram-pled under foot in a city salcon. The Attorney General said be would prosecute any parties guffty of treason.

Three Persons Are Shot to Death at Ook Ridge, Miss.

A court room in Oak Ridge, a little hamlet eighteen miles northeast of Vicksburg, Miss., was the scene of a desperate plated ducl, in which three of the best-known residents of the county were killed. The dead are A. D. Rolland, R. S. Stephenson and Otho Austin, Dr. James Austin, his son Otho and his son-in-law, Stephenson, had been prested on an affi-

Austin, his son Otho and his son-in-law, Stephenson, had been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Rolland, charging them with whipping one of Rolland's negro tenants. The trial was held in Justice Griffin's court. The trial had hardly opened when the shooting began, but who fired the first shot is not known. When the smoke had cleared away Rolland, Stephenson and Otho Austin were stretched on the floor dead, and Dr. James Austin and a young son of Rolland were seriously wounded. were seriously wounded.

GIVES LIFE TO PREVENT WRECK

Samuel Craig of Carbondale Flags a
Train in Fog and Is Killed.
Samuel Craig, of Carbondale, Ill., was
a brakeman on an Illinois Central freight
train. The conductor had instructions
to meet the "Dixie flyer" at Wilderman
Station. It was found the train was too
long to take the siding and Craig, was long to take the siding and Craig was sent down the track to flag the "flyer," which was almost due. It was in the gray of dawn, and there was a heavy fog. As the train approached Craig stood in the center of the track and waved his lantern. The light did no carry more than a few feet through th fog. The engineer did not see the sig-nal. Craig rushed down the track, stil waving his lantern. He was struck by the engine and ground to death under the The train was stopped and collision averted.

TRY TO LYNCH STREET-CAR MEN

Accident at Cleveland Greatly Enrages

the Beholders.

A Broadway street car of the Big Cousolidated Company at Cleveland struck Edward Addis, a farmer, dragging him for sixty feet. He was badly injured. A crowd of several hundred persons quickly gathered at the scene of the accident, and threats were made of tynching the crew of the far. A number of men attempted to drag the conductor and motorman from the car. The latter resisted, and with the aid of crews of other cars which had come up held the crowd at bay with revolvers. Meantime a riot call was turned in and a patrol wagon full of policemen was dispatched to the scene and the crowd was dispersed. gathered at the scene of the accident, and

SHE DIED A HEROINE.

Burned to Death in Effort to Save He Sister's Child,
Miss Johanna Lynch, 28 years old, who

lived with her brother-in-law, George Wilson, in New York, was burned to Wilson, in New York, was burned to death there. Aroused by the explosion of a lamp, which set fire to the place, Miss Lynch had got safely out of the apartment, carrying in her arms her 6-year-old nephew. But in the mistaken belief that her sister's baby had been left behind, she went back into the rooms in which the fire was raping. Overrome as she the fire was raging. Overcome as she searched, she fell to the floor and was burned to death. All other members of the family had got to the roof of the building in safety.

ARMOURS CONTROL THE LIGHTS.

Take Charge of the Two Electric Companies in Kansas City.

The two electric light plants in Kansas
City have passed into the control of the
Armours of Chicago and Kansas City, and the men who are associated with them in the ownership of the street car systems of Kansas City. The two plants now represent an investment of about \$1,000,000.

00,000. Report on Foreign Missions. Report on Foreign Missions.

The American Board of Foreign Missions-has-made public its eighty-inth annual report. The summary for the year follows: Donations, \$291,820; legacies, \$102,210; donations for school fund, \$6,745; donations for Micronesian navy, \$2,587; donations for young missioneries; tund \$3,416; donations of debt sionaries' fund, \$3,140; donations for debt of Sept. 1, 1898, \$13,002; donations for

mission work for women, \$206,002; in come of funds, \$7,491; total, \$633,016. Fire in an Oil Town. Prairie Depot, Ohio, an oil village, was visited by a disastrous fire, entailing a loss of from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The fire broke out in the oil well supply store and spread, destroying it and Lewis' drug store, Heath's saloon, Stump's restaurant, Loudenslager's bakery, Jeffries' drug store, Dern & Sons' hardware store, Marsh's livery barn and John Wise's

Bicycle Trust Opens War. Recent circulars sent out by the bicycle trust indicate that it is after the inde-pendent manufacturers. The direct bon-of contention seems to be over a bottom bracket and other patents which the trust is trying to prevent the independent concerns from using.

Find Body of Sister Augusta. Find Body of Sister Augusta.
The disappearance of Sister Augusta
of the Order of St. Mary from Kemper
Hall in Kenosha, Wis., is no longer a
mystery. The body was found floatingin Lake Michigan near the southernboundary of Kemper Hall grounds.

Shoots a Vaudeville Actress. Fanny Hall; a pretty vaudeville actress, was shot three times at her room in a San Francisco hotel by Thomas Carbrey Carbrey had followed the girl from Den ver to Dawson City and back, but she is

Miss Morrison Acquitted. The trial of Julia Morrison James for he murder of Frank Leidenheimer of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, on the stage of the Chattanooga Opera House on the night of Sept. 23 last, ended and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty

nored him. He was arrested.

Was a Civil War Engineer.

A. D. Hope died at his home in Roselle, N. J., after a lingering illness Col. Hope, who was 83 years old, had charge of the first train to carry troops during the civil war to Washington.

Nash Is Inaugurated in Ohio. George K. Nash has been inaugurated Governor of Ohio. A great crowd partiipated in the inauguration ceremonies which took place in the rotunda of the State House in Columbus.

Brigadier General Greeley Assaulted Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer and arctic explorer, was assaulted in Washington by James W. Furnace, a railroad expressman, and seriously injured.

Alabama Judge Is Murdered. At Florence, Ala, Judge W. B. McClure, judge of the probate court of Lauderdale County, was assassinated some time the other night. His body was found in the street riddled with buckshot.

Killed by Premature Blast William J. Borden was instantly killed and Mike Sarstield fatally wounded by a premature explosion at the Flagstaff mine at Republic, Wash. Several other

miners were more or less injured. Kills Sons' Business Rival, Louis Weisner Jr., a dealer in horses, was shot five times and fell dead on Main street at Stevens Point, Wis. The shots were fired by Gabriel Green, a man

FATAL DUEL IN A COURT ROOM, aged 70 years. Green's sons are business rivals of Weisner. Several weeks ago Green's barn and fourteen horses were destroyed by fire the night after the Greens had won an important law-suit over Weisner. The Greens accused Weisner of being responsible for the fire and Weisner's death is a result.

> WOMAN STOPS WEDDING SERVICE. Alleged Wife from Chicago Interrupt

Ceremony at Reading, Pa.

A wedding was rudely interrupted at
Reading, Pa., by an irate woman, who
claimed the groom as her husband. Jacob Simon, an employe of a hat factory, was engaged to be married when the employes went on a strike. As his nuptials were close at hand he decided not to go out. Arrangements were completed for the wedding, the guests were present and as the ceremony was about to be per-formed a woman entered the bouse and formed a woman entered the noise and announced that she was Mrs. Jacob Simon of Chicago. The wedding was at once postponed. Simon was frantic, saying he did not know her. He has begun an action against Jacob Tischerierman for \$5,000 on the ground that Tischerierman lured the woman from Chicago to testify against him; that the woman was not his wife and it was a conspiracy to disgrace him for not joining the strike. RULING IN GREEN GOODS CASE.

No Conviction Stands if Victim Knows What He Is Buying.
The appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York has decided that a green goods man cannot be convicted of the crime of larceny if his victim knew the crime of larceny if his victim knew he was buying counterfeit money. This interpretation of a railing of the Court of Appeals was made in the decision reversing the judgment of the conviction of Henry Livingston for grand larceny and ordering a new trial. Livingston was tried for larceny on the charge that he obtained \$800 from a farmer for \$3.000 obtained \$500 from a farmer for \$3,000 in counterfeit money. There was testimony to show what the farmer knew he

RUSSIA MOVES ON PERSIA.

pass it for perfect money.

was going to get counterfeit money that was so nearly perfect that he could easily

Belief in India that She Will Try An

nexation.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "While the official statement that no alarm is felt concerning Afghanistan is quite true, I have good reason to believe that the Indian Governorm ernment has received disquieting inforernment has received ansquieting into-mation regarding Russian movements in the direction of Persia. Russia is taking advantage of the Transvaal trouble to strengthen her armaments and to push forward her outposts along the Persian frontier, with a view to ultimate annexa-tion—a design in which Germany would probably acquiesce in consideration of re-ceiving railway concessions."

COMPOSED "BEN BOLT" MUSIC.

Citizens of Chillicothe, Mo., to Erect

Monument to Nelson Kueass.
Nelson Kueass, who composed the music to "Ben Bolt," is to liave a monument. An association bearing his name has been organized at Chillicothe, Mo., with the intention of paying lasting tribute to the musical author, whose remains ute to the musical author, whose remains are buried in the Chillicothe cemetery. He died there in 1869, and the little slab marking his last resting place has been entirely chipped away by relic hunters. Contributions will be solicited from all who desire to aid in building the shaft, and the liberality of these contributions will determine the elegance of the monu

Aged Couple Die Suddenly.
Dr. Theophilus F. Fravel and wife, of
Westville, Ind., died suddenly, the latter
expiring within a few minutes of the time of her husband's death. Dr. Fravel was lying on a lounge when stricken with heart disease. Ten minutes later Mrs. Fravel was also stricken with heart failure, death resulting before the body of her husband had grown cold:

Boy Found Guilty of Murder. Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict returned at Anthony Kan, in the case of John Kornstett, the 10-year-old boy who has been on trial for the murder of his cousin, Nora Korn-stadt, a 10-year-old girl.

Treasurer Is \$23,000 Short. The experts have completed the auditing of the accounts of W. H. Curris, absconding treasurer of the Butter, Ind., Canning Company, and found him \$23,000 short, as well as many other obligations supposed to have been paid.

Root Not a Candidate. Henry C. Payne, national Republican committeeman of Wisconsin, has received a letter from Elihu Root, Secretary of War, in which Mr. Root says he is not and will not be a candidate for the office

Chicago Man Kills Himself. A man giving his name as L. D. Chap-man of Chicago was found at the Farmers' Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, in an uncon scious condition, evidently from morphine poisoning. He died shortly afterward.

Two Hanged at Montrose, Pa. At Montrose, Pa., Cornellus Shew and ames J. Eagan, the murderers of Jackson Pepper, an aged and wealthy farmer of Rush Township, were hanged

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 53c; bitter, choice creamery, 27c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 42c to 50c

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$7.00; hogs St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$7.00; nogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to \$2c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 51c to 53c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c

mixed, 282 to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c

yellow, 322 to 33c; oats, No. 2 wate, 20c to 28c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 57c; clover seed, \$4.75 to \$4.85. Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; onts, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; ryc, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$2,00 to \$7,00 becomes to children.

\$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; sireep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50

to \$5.20; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$7.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42... ats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter creamery, 25c to 31c; eggs, west-ern, 10c to 21c.

MUST KEEP ISLANDS.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE SO DE FINES UNCLE SAM'S DUTY.

Eloqueut Young Indianian Makes ar Excellent Prescutation of the Situa ation in New Possessions-Charge that Americans Encouraged Aguinaido.

Senator Beveridge on Tuesday address ed the Senate upon the Philippine ques-tion, giving his opinious as to the pro-priety of the United States retaining the islands, basing his reasons upon personal observation during his recent trip through



the orient. The Senator dwelt at length upon the commercial advantage to be which may be used as a base in the grow ing trade with China. Senator Beveridge

which may be used as a base in the growing trade with China. Senator Beveridge said:

The times call for candor. The Philippines are ours forever, "terrifore; belonging to the United States," as the Constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are ours forever, "terrifore; belonging to the United States," as the Constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China's Illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not report the Philippines are China's Illimitable markets. We will not renounce our part in the mission of our race, trustee, gader God, of the civilization of the world and we will move forward to our work, not nowling our regrets like slaves whipped to their burdens but with gratitude for a tisk worthy and the stream of the world and the stream of the world. This island empire is the last land left ine all the occans. If it should prove a mistake to abandon it, the blunder once made would be irretrievable. If it proves a mistake to hold it, the error can be corrected when we will; every other progressive nation stands ready to relieve us.

But to hold it will be no mistake. Our largest trade henceforth must be with Asia. The Padfic is our occan. More and more Europe, will manufacture all it needs; secure from its colonies the most it consumes where shall we turn for consumers of our surplus? Geography answers the question. China is our matural customer. She is nearer to us than to England, Germany or Russia, the commercial powers of the present and an assertion and Australia, from the isthmian canal to Asia, from all oftential points to Australia, converge at and separate from the Philippines. They are a self-supporting, dividend-paying fleet, permanently anchored at a spot selected by the strategy of Providence, commending the Padfic. And the Pacific is the occan of the commerce of the future. Most future wars will be conflets for commerce. The power that rules the Pacific, therefore, is the power that rules the Pacific is the occan of the commerce of the fut

the world, and, with the Philippines, that power is and will forever be the American republic. Two years ago there was no land in all the world which we could occupy for any purpose. Our commerce was daily-turning-toward the Orient, and geography-and trade developments made necessary our commercial empire over the Parish and a finite occan we had no commercial, anval or inlitary base. To-day we have one of the three great ocean possessions of the globe, focated at the most commending commercial, anval and military points in the eastern seas, within hall of India, shoulder to shoulder that the control of the property of the propert

After referring to the value of China's rade, the resources and immense size of the islands, the climate, the character of the people and to Aguinaldo, Senator Beverldge spoke of the military situation, defending Gen. Otis. The campaign, he said, had been as perfect as possible with the force at hand.

We have been delayed, first, by a failure sition; second, by insufficient force; and, third, by one efforts for peace. A lasting peace can be assured only by overwhelming forces in ceaseless action until universal and absolutely final defeat is inflicted on the cane.

enemy, r mistake has not been cruelty, it has kindness. It has been the application Our mistake has not been crueity, it has been kindness. It has been the application to Spanish Malays of methods appropriate to New Ingland. Every device of mercy, every method of conciliation has been employed by the peace-loving President of the American the peace-loving President of the American experienced in the amazement of nations experienced in the amazement of the American experienced in the amazement of the Merchols of peace have the roughly tried, only to make peace the thoroughly tried, only to make peace the thoroughly tried, only to make peace the more difficulty. There is not now, and never was, any peach of the war at home field and loyal support of the war at home. Had Aguinaldo not understood that in America, even in the American Congress, even here in the Senate, he and his cause were supported, had he not known that it was proclaimed on the stump and in the press of a faction in the United States that the breasts of American soldiers was like the voileys fired by Washington's men against the soldiers of King George, his insurrection would have dissolved before it entirely crystallized.

The Filipinos, Senator Beveridge said, are children utterly incapable of self-gov-ernment; the English or Dutch systems of government were impossible and a p tectorate impracticable. He continued

tectorate impracticable. He continued:

We must never forget that in dealing with
the Fillipinos we deal with children. And
so our government must be simple and
strong. Simple and strong; the meaning.
of those two words must be written in every
line of 'Philippine legislation; realized in
every act of Philippine legislation; realized in
every act of Philippine legislation; realized in
every act of Philippine in the examples. You
consider the Filipine by precept. An
other technical properties of the properties of the principle of the properties of

tion's power to make rules and regula tions for the government of its posses-sions was not confined to any given set of rules or regulations. It was not con-fined to any particular formula of laws of kind of government or type of administration.

by a hearty laugh are numerous, and of party politics; deeper than any question of constitutional power. It is elemental. It is racial. God has not been preparing the English speaking and Tentonic peoples for a thousand years for noting but vain and idle self-contemplation and self-administration. No; he has made us the master organizers of the world to establish system where choos regas. He has the firest of party in the party in the last which is stronger, to overly the party in the last which is stronger to the party in the last which is the party in the last which is the party in the last which is the party in the party i

the American people as his chosen nation to finally lead in the regeneration of the world. This is the divine mission of America, and it holds for us all the profit, all the glory, all the happiness possible to man. We are trustees of the world's progress; quardians of its righteous peace. The judgment of the Master is upon us: "Ye have been faithful over a few things; I will make you ruler over many things."

What Shall History Say?

ment of the Master is upon us: "Ye have been faithful over a few things; I will make you ruler over many things."

What shall history say of us? Shall it say that we renounced that holy trust, left the savage to his base condition, the wilderness to the reign of waste, deserted duty, abandoned glory, forgot our sordid profit even, because we feared our strength and read the charter of our powers with the doubter's eye and the quibbler's mind? Shall it say that, called by events to captain and command the proudest, ablest, purest race of history, in history's noblest work, we declined that great commission? Our fathers would not have had it so. No. They founded no paralytic government incapable of the simplest nots of administration. They planted no singgard people, passive, while the world's work calls them. They established no reactionary nation. They unturied no reactionary nation. They unturied no retreating the same property in the control of the simplest not so the same property in the control of the simplest not so the same property in t

to use it in a work such as no people ever wrought? Who will dispute the divine means of the fable of the talents?

Must Sacrifice to Win.

Do you remind me of the precious blood that must be shed, the lives that must be given, the broken hearts of loved ones for the slain? And this is, indeed, a heavier price than all combined. And yet as a mition were historic duty we have done, revery achievement we have accomplished, and the such as the statistic of the shearts of the shearts of the second history were historic duty we have done no history were the statistic does no best sond these heroes who have died that its oward march might not be stayed. It is the nation's derrest lives, yielded for the fight, that makes it dear to us; it is the nation's most precious blood poured out for it that makes it preclous to us. That flag is woven-on-heroism and grief, of the bravery of men and women's tears, of rightcousness and battle, of sacrifice and angulsh, of triumph and of glory. It is these which make our flag a holy thing.

Who would tear form that sacred banner the glorious legend of a single battle where it has waved on land or sea? What son of a solder of the flag whose father fell beneath it on any field would surrender that prood record for the heraldry of a king' In the cause of civilization, in the service of the republic anywhere on earth, Americans, consider wounds the noblest decorations man can win, and count the giving of their lives a gind and proclous dury. Pray God that the love of ease shall so disease our bind that we will fear to shed it for the flag and its imperial destiny. Pray God the time may never come when American heroism is but a legend, like the story of the Clat. American faith in our mission and our might a dream dissolved and the glory of our might a fream dissolved and the glory of our might a fream dissolved and the glory of our might a fream dissolved and the glory of our might a fream dissolved and the glory of our might a fream dissolved and the glory of our might a fream dissolve

a dream dissolved and the glory of our mighty race departed.

And that time will never come. We will renew our youth at the fountain of new and glorious deeds. We will exait our reverence for the flag by carrying it fo a noble future as well as by remembering its ineffable past. Its immortailty will not pass, because everywhere and always we will acknowledge and discharge the solemn responsibilities our sacred flag in its deepest meaning put upon us. And so, Senators, with reverent hearts, where dwells the fear of God, the American people move forward to the future of their hope and the doing of His work.

Concluding, the Senator said: Concluding, the Senator said:

Mr. President and Senators, adopt the resolution offered that peace may quickly come and that we may begin our saving, regenerating and uplifting work. Adopt it and this bloodshed will cease when these deluded collidren of our Islands learn that this is the final action of the representatives of the American people in Concress assembled. Reject it, and the world, history and the American people will know where to forever fix the awful responsibility for the convex fix the awful responsibility for the consequences that will surely follow such fallure to do our manifest duty. How dare we delay when our soldiers' blood is flowing?

BEGINNINGS OF BULUWAYO.

Old Saying About How Englishmen Float a Town. It is said that when Englishmen float" a town they began with some drinking saloons, a church and a newspaper, says the London Mail. This statement certainly holds good as regards the latter enterprise, for many colonial newspapers were started at a time when the townships they represented were in an embryo condition. An instance is the Matabele Times and Mining Journal, which first saw the, light at Buluwayo in 1804. This news paper consisted of ten ordinary pages of foolscap only, was printed upon a waiting to have every available gun and cyclostyle, and cost sixpence per copy.

Its circulation must necessarily have been somewhat limited, for in an early number the editor congratulates his readers upon the fact the population of the place has nearly reached 1,000. and that several brick and stone build ings have been erected. That the said population is increasing is evidenced by the fact that the "second birth in Buluwayo" is proudly chronicled in the

same number. The summary of auction sales gives eggs at 11s per dozen, pumpkins 3s each snoar 1s 6d a nound butter 3s 6d to 6s 6d a pound, flour 65s a bag and

coffee 2s 4d a pound. The legal editor of that Journal has apparently a method quite of his own In a paragraph headed "The £1,000 Case" we learn that "Messrs, Wilson and Daniels were brought up for trial in a marquee specially erected for the purpose." The chronicler does not, how ever, think it worth while to mention what they were charged with, simply says that they were found guilty and sentenced to "fourteen years' hard labor, and their property confiscated." which certainly seems pretty large haudful for Messrs, Wilson

and Daniels. "Christie minstrels" had found their way as far as Buluwayo in 1894 and 'musical and dramatic entertainments' had been given. The Matabele Times however, mourned the fact that at th second of these concerts most of the songs sung had been "heard on the previous occasion."

The Laughing Cure-

It is an Italian doctor who specially recommends laughter as a cure for modern ills. The diseases influenced by a hearty laugh are numerous, and

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

CRITICAL SITUATION REPORTED AT LADYSMITH.

Reports Say the Boer Ouslaught of Saturday Resulted in Killing or Wounding Nearly One Thousand British and About Two Thousand Burghers.

The defeat of the Boers Saturday their desperate assault upon Gen. White in Ladysmith has not greatly relieved the South African situation from the British trandpoint. Terrible losses on both sides ire reported as the result of the fierce While nothing official has been given out as to the British casualties, a summary of them has been received in London, in which it is stated that they amount to twelve officers killed and thiry wounded, and 800 men of the rank and to wounded, and wounded. That is a heavy percentage in a force which probably cannot muster more than 8,500 fit for The Boer losses were placed by duty. same report at between 2,000 and 3,000. Manifestly there must be a good deal of conjecture about the latter figures, yet it must be remembered that the fighting lasted for seventeen hours and that the Boers were attacking intrenched positions. If these figures are correct they show very clearly the determined nature of the fighting. At this writing no movement is report-

at this writing in movement is repos-ed from any direction in South Africa, All the columns are inactive and appar-ently waiting directions from the new commander-in-chief. Ladysmith is still besieged by the Boers and Buller, with his immense army of 35,000 men, is unable to relieve it. Kimberley still remains hard pressed by the enemy, and Gen. Methuen caut, ously remains in his fortified camp to the south of the Modder river, evidently afraid to resume opera-tions against the Dutch. Mafeking, in British Bechuanaland, is surrounded by Boer forces and the latest sortie of the British ended in a repulse, which cost the besieged dearly. In northern Cape the besieged dearly. In northern Cape Colony Gens. French and Gatacre are unable to obtain any important advan-tage over the Boers. The reported cap-ture of Colesberg by Gen. French has turned out to be untrue and one of later reports is an admission of a defeat in which 157 men were killed or captured Gatacre, after his disastrous experience at Stormberg, warily keeps out of

traps by remaining practically inactive. Thus while the British are justly proud of Gen. White's heroic defense of Lady-smith, there is nothing in the general situation that is encouraging. Every-where the British are held at bay and although in the campaign thus far they have lost nearly 9,000 men they have ac complished practically nothing. In no place have the Boers been pressed back from British territory. The plan of cam paign of Buller has proved so far a com

plate failure.

It would be unwise to conclude, however, that this condition will long remain so. Humanly speaking, the Boers cannot long withstand the tremendous ar mies that Gens; Roberts and Kitchener will soon be sending against them and the result will be that they will be beaten back into their own territories, where the fighting will be of even a more desperate character than any hitherto in this campaign.

A Desperate Fight, A Desperate Fighting at Ladysmith Saturday disabused the British and the world generally of a highly erroneous opinion. It was held that while the opinion. It was held that while the Boers fought well from cover they were not trained enough to attack an entrench-ed-enemy. But they conclusively proved on Saturday that they are equally brave and adroit in attack as in defense. For nearly seventeen hours they hurled themselves against the British positions, chiefly at Caesar's Camp and Wagon Hill, and though repulsed they returned again and again to the attack with indomitable bravery. Three times the Boers captured the British entrenchments at Wagon. Hill and as often they were driven out at the point of the bayonet. One position they occupied all day until late in the afternoon, when amid a heavy storm they were driven out by the bayonet. "Whether Buller can relieve Ladysmith may well be doubted, Since his defeat nearly seventeen hours they hurled them

may well be doubted. Since his defeat at Colenso, or the Tugela river, a few weeks ago he has not so far as known taken a single step to retrieve his disaster. Even when Gen. White signalled him Saturday that he was hard pressed, him Saturday that he was hard pressed, the most Buller could do to help him was to order a demonstration at Colenso, which a London paper remarked had as much effect as ordering "a display of frequency." fireworks.'

35,000 troops is certain. If he makes a frontal attack he will have to cross the Tugela river, the fords of which are un der Boer guns and the approaches to which are defended by barbed wire en-tanglements. Even the river bed con-tains barbed wire. Then before him liea series of entrenchments, some sixteer miles long, nearly as strong as the works of Plevna, where the Turks so gallantly held at bay the Russians. Defending these entrenchments are men as brave and able as any in the world, for under the training of European officers the Boers are now a disciplined army. It is easily apparent that the task before Buler is not an easy one.
In other parts of South Africa the war

situation has undergone no material change. The nature of the fighting in northern Cape Colony, where Gen. French is operating, is of a skirmishing nature and no serious engagement may be expected there for the present at least. Later, when Gens. Roberts and Kitchener formulate their plans, it is probable that a strong force will be sent up the railroad from Port Elizabeth, with the object of invading the Orange Free State. A strong British force in that re-gion would call many of the Free Staters from Natal to defend their own soil.

Municipal Matters. Minneapolis citizens are taking steps or a new city charter. Philadelphia is to have a labor temple

o cost not less than \$100,000 Flushing and Newton, L. I., are to hav forty miles of new gas mains

Hartwell, Ga., was the scene of a horse swapping convention" recently. Indianapolis and Logansport will soon be connected by a new electric railway. At Kansas City the construction of a new theater to cost \$75,000 will soon be-

Charleston is to build a big mill for anufacturing cloth from Sea Island cot-

Two rival trolley lines are fighting over possession of the streets in Wilmington, Del. The Ancient Mechanical Society of Balimore celebrated its 136th anniversary

ecently. New York police complain of the wretched sanitary condition of a number of the stations.

New York has a school in conne with the fire department, where firemen are taught to scale buildings, catch dum: mies and handle furniture.



On Monday the Senate passed resolu-tion by Mr. Allen calling upon each cabinet officer for itemized statement of amount of \$50,000,000 defense fund each amount of \$50,000,000 defense fund each department expended. Passed Mr. Petti-grew's resolution calling for Admiral Dewey's report, in which he said he could take Manila at any time. After delute postponed until Wednesday Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling on Secretary of War for information as to alleged interview between Gen. Torres of the Filipino army, and Gen. Otis, also Mr. Lodge's substitute therefor simply Mr. Lodge's substitute therefor simply Mr. Lodge's substitute therefor simply calling for general Philippine information. Democrats wishing to speak on the financial bill, it went over for a day. Mr. Morgan made speech on raical question in South. General pension debate on bill amending dependent act, of June 27, 1809. The Marie negative resolution. 27, 1800. The House passed resolution introduced by Mr. Leniz for investigation of charges that John C. Graham, postmester of Prove, Utah, and Orson Smith, nontractor of Tana Utah. ostmaster at Logan, Utah, were guilty, of polygamous practices, investigation to be made by committee on postoffices and post roads. Passed resolution introduced by Mr. Lentz for investigation of action of Gen. Merriam and militin in Wardner, daho, mining riots in spring of 1899, and their course in preventing employment of union miners, investigation to be made by military committee. Thursday, after 1 o'clock, was set apart for culogies upon life and character of late Representative Danford, of Ohio. Wednesday for the course late Representative Carone. eulogies upon inte Representative Greene, of Nebraska, and Friday, after 2 o'clock, upon late Vice President Hobart: Ad-journed till Wednesday.

The Senate on Tuesday adopted resolution by Mr. Allen calling upon Secretary of War for data on purchase of transports. Listened to speech by Mr. Beveridge in favor of American retention of the Philippines and by Mr. Hoar in opposition thereto. The House was not session

Wednesday in the Senate was devoted to speeches of tribute to memory of late Vice-President Hobart. The House adopted resolution offered by Mr. Tawney (Minn.) calling upon Secretary of Treasury for information as to States in which oleomargarine is shipped and distributed, amount in pounds and number of licenses for its manufacture. Eulogies upon life and public services of late Representative Greene of Nebraska. Adjourned until Friday. journed until Friday.

The Senate on Thursday listened to a debate on the Philippines between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Pettigrew, the former urging full publicity on all matters connected with the issue-and the latter bitterly attacking the administration. Heard Mr. Standard in constant of the control of Mr. Stewart in opposition to the currency reform bill. Passed the bill conferring additional authority upon the director of the census. Passed the bill increasing to \$2,500,000 the limit of cost of the new Indianapolis public building. Adjourned to Monday. The House was not in cost of the co in session.

The Senate held no session on Friday. In the House Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) presented for immediate consideration a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the relations of the Secretary of the Treasury with certain New York na-tional banks and the transactions rela-tive to the sale of the New York custom house. Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) objected on the ground that the resolution should go through the box in the regular way. He then asked unanimous consent, but Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) objected. Adjourned until Monday.

Odds and Ends.

Vienna, Ga., had a big fire. Salem Mason, 108, colored, is dead, Vashville, Tenn.

Several stores, Cleveland, Tenn., burn-d. Loss \$35,000, Thomas Peak was killed in a row at Sweetwater, Tenn.

Zinc trust is said to be forming with \$100,000,000 capital. Thieves got \$1,500 at Pollard Bros.' store, Newburne, Ala.

James Crocker's store, Huntsville, Ala., urned. Loss \$7,000. Engineer Calloway was killed in a reck, Clarendon, Texas.

Thread manufacturers have advanced prices 10 cents a dozen spools Society of ethical culture in New York has begun a crusade against vice

Chas, Yocum, Harrodsburg, Ky., accidentally shot and killed his wife Sousa's band will attend the Paris exposition as the official-American band. Cunningham & Co.'s sugar estate burned at Sugarland, Texas, Loss \$90,000. Indian leaders are said to want to send troops to the Cape to fight against the

Henry Oppenheimer, 19, New York, eaned from a burning building and was Geo. M. Settle, dry goods merchants. Paris, Texas, has failed. Liabilities

Boers.

\$90,000 Smooth thief relieved Sam Johnson, a Cincinnati truck farmer, of \$4,000 Spanish war bonds. Paterson, N. J., will erect a \$15,000

bronze statue, life size, of the late Vice-President Hobart. Wm. Baldwin, 23, drowned at Newport, Ky. He was t puncher of Kentucky. He was the champion bag

New municipal buildings at Norwich, England, are proposed by the corpora-tion at a cost of £100,000. Britain gains £266,500 a year from the little tax which falls on patent medicines,

pills, liver cures and ointments. Mexico and China have completed at Washington a general treaty of trade,

navigation and immigration.

Negro woman and her two children were found dead from smallpox in Chat-man County, North Carolina.

Abraham K. Lefever, a prominent Lan-

caster County, Pa., farmer, died after terrible suffering, with hydrophobia. The Council of Jewish Women will hold its second triennial meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, from March 4 to 11, 1900. Bubonic plague is said to have made its appearance in Nounea, capital of the French penal colony of New Caledonia.

ent a face stock value of \$4,403,100,-Two intoxicated men on horseback, near Scipio, I. T., shot into a house with Winchester, instantly killing Mrs. Plun-

Since March 10 of last year New Jer-

of Thomas Jeffer on and Al mham a beta a Apair and one to the hole

Coverport, Ky, women and provided coverports, Ky, women and provided coverports and sang hyens, while church bells were ringing. The temperance advocates won.



Climate Variations.

The Ohio Farmer, in connection with an article from the experiment station apon wheat growing, prints a map showing the dates for sowing wheat in a variation of a month, or from Sept. 10 in the northern countles to Oct. 10 in a few countles in the extreme South. me vary in certain places because of change in the elevation. Both Northern Maine and Northern New Hampshire are nearly two months later in seed time and nearly as much earlier in harvest than the southern parts of those States, the one because of the distance north and the other because of the snow-covered mountains. We would suggest that each experiment station should publish a similar map, so that when one takes up a paper and learns that they are plowing in the southern part of the State, or sowing seed, he may feel that he can wait two or four weeks longer before he begins without being behind with his work. Even in so small a State as Massachusetts the difference in planting time owing to clihints for March on Cape Cod would be in season about in April at Amherst where is the experiment station, while if written at the agricultural college for that latitude they would be two or three weeks too late for the sandy soils of Southeastern Massachusetts.—Amer ican Cultivator.

Values of Grain for Making Pork. The director of the Montana experi ent station compares the value of ment station compares the different grain foods-for pork as fol-

By a combination of grain and legu minous pastures pigs can be grown to a weight of 150 pounds at a cost of 2 cents a pound. Alfalfa, clover, peas wheat and barley make the best of pig feed. Alfalfa or clover pasture, with a little grain-in-summer, affords conditions for the cheapest growth and the greatest profit.

Pigs fed on barley or barley and wheat at present market prices will pay for all food consumed when pork 1s 31/2 cents a pound.

The pea, combined with grain, is well adapted to the wants of the growing animal, and will give the greatest gains on the smallest amount of feed.

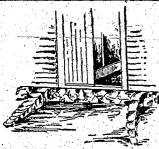
The lot, fed equal parts of barley wheat and peas made a gain of 1 pound on weight for 4.55 pounds of food when the pigs were between the weights of 117.8 and 209.8.

Pigs make the greatest gains and at a less cost of gain before they reach 200 to 210 pounds in weight.

The quality of pork produced from

wheat, barley and peas in the various combinations used is firm and well adapted for the production of hams and bacon, the fat and lean of the meat be ing well distributed.

Making a Driveway. Too many entrances to farm build ings are made of planks laid on wooden sleepers. These soon rot out and break



MARING A DRIVEWAY. through, while underneath such drive ways are the haunts of rats and mice The best plan to follow is shown in the cut, which is from the Orange Judd Farmer. Lay up two side lines of stone as high as the sill at the building's side and sloping to the surface of the ground at the proper distance from the building. If flat stones are to be had, no cement is needed. All that remains to be done is to fill in the space between the two lines of stones with earth. Then one has a permanent, inexpensive and altogether satisfactory entrance driveway.

Soil for Strawberries.

We think the soil has the most to do with production of large crops of strawberries and large berries. Sandy soil produces the finest berries, but no the largest or as many per acre. The reason is plain to those who have tested the matter. If you want large crops select your heavy soil, plow and subsoil deep, then repack the soil just as hard as you possibly can, but do not work while too wet. Strawberry mots will penetrate the hardest soil, and will develop the best fruit buds and produce the finest berries. Constant and very shallow cultivation is best. Sandy soil cannot be packed so hard, hence it will produce fine plants, but not such large crops of fruit .-- Western Fruit Grower,

Ensilage for Horses. As many people have an idea that onsilage is not a good food for horses, we will call attention to the fact that the Virginia Experiment Station has been testing it, and they report that the trouble from is use has arisen from too much having been fed at the beginning, and as the horse likes it he is tempted to eat too much of it, as he might of green grass or clover. This is more apt to be the case when it contains a large amount of corn. When they began by feeding small quantities and increased very gradually in the amount given no injury resulted, and after they were well accustomed to its use they would not est too heartly of it, even when

Farm Prices Farms are higher priced now than they were a year ago in many locations, and are very likely destined to advance in price as business grows more thrisk and prices of other things going up. We remember how it chetyeen (8 d and 1865. With word with the vector as a fact cross vector word rates in the least of the art of the results of the otel 1ms \$40 to \$50 H 100, It seemed as if money could be made in knowledge of kings. Richellen.

given opportunity.

farming. Some succeeded in doing so. We know farmers whose yearly sales were more in some of those years than their farms were valued at before the We knew others who bought at high prices about the close of the war, and found that as prices of farm produce went down they could not sell enough to pay the inferest on the mort gage, and lost all they had. But farm ers were not the only ones who made noney when prices went up, or money when they went down. Manufacturers found themselves unable to sell their finished products for as much as they had paid or agreed to pay for their raw material. There is a lesson different sections of the State. There is in this for farmers. If there is a boom and a season of high prices for farm products, do not get excited over it with the expectation that it will last forever. Do not contract obligations that cannot be met if prices go back to last year's rates.-Exchange.

Dressing Geese. To kill geese, have a place where you can hang them with the head down, and then stick a sharp knife through the neck close to the head, and let them bleed. This causes the meat to be very clear and white. After they are through bleeding roll them up, one at a time, in three or four thicknesses of blanket and put them into a boiler of hot water, letting them remain there about one minute, afterward lay them where they will drain for about ten minutes more, and pick them. They will then pick very easily. It is the steam that causes the feathers to loosen. It is an everlasting job to dry-pick geese, and this is a sure process. The entrails should be immediately removed, the head cut off, and the skin neatly drawn over the neck and tied. Afterward place them where they will keep cool, but not freeze.

Fodder-Bag for Horses. A London firm is introducing a new fodder-bag for horses. To those who have at heart the comfort of their equine servants the features of this patent bag appeal. The accompanying il. lustration repre-

sents it in use, and

a glance at the deproper understand ing of the merits of this new invention. The bag, which is made of canvas, is provided with two straps, one suspending it from the horse's head behind the ears, and the other drawing back its lower half toward the collar. The lower end of the bag retains the bulk of the corn, even when the bottom is raised as in the illustration, and as the animal cats so the fodder falls down gradually until the supply is exhausted. The horse cannot, therefore, breathe-in the same quantity of corn and thus contaminate it, as when an ordinary bag is used, hence the spoiling of food, which is a common cause why so much

of it is thrown out, does not occur,

Floor Space in Poultry House More room is required in the poultry house in winter than in summer, he cause during the warm season the fowls can go outside, only requiring sufficient room for roosting, but in winter they need room for scratching when the snow is on the ground. It is the space on the floor that is required and not on the roost for when a hen fixes herself on the roost she will be quiet until morning, but during the day she should be kept busy. Ten fowls in a poultry house 10 feet square (making 100 square feet) are sufficient, but most persons endeavor to double or even treble number, and the consequence is that they keep too many fowls in proportion to the area of floor space.-The Poultry

Wheat Farming

Keeper.

A Nebraska paper tells of a man who bought a farm there, upon which there was a mortgage of \$700. He did not make much money the first year, but h sowed eighty acres of wheat the next year. It was a poor year for wheat and the stand was so poor that he thought he would not harvest it. He returned to his old home, and left the farm and the mortgage to fight it out as they pleased. The wheat ripened, fell to the ground and seeded it well. There was a fine crop, and as some one of the seeded of t was kind enough to write about it to sold it for enough to pay the mortgage and all his other debts. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."-American Cultivator.

Ground Stock Feed.

Grinding the corn and cob does no add much to the ration, but the ground cob serves to dilute the grain and increase the bulk, which makes the com bination better than the ground grain alone. When used with ground oats and bran it is an excellent food, and i may be used with cut straw or hay. All grain foods when ground will give better results if fed with bulky materials and the conditions of the animals will he improved when both kinds are fed together.

-- Ordinary Seed.

Much time is lost in the spring by waiting for plants and seeds. Orders for seeds should be sent in before Jannary is over. Make out the list of the varieties desired and give plain directions, to avoid mistakes. Every spring there are many who are delayed in their work by ordering plants and seeds just at the time they are wanted, and as seedmen are then crowded with orders they are forced to disappoint many who could have gotten their seeds by order ing early

Dairy Competition.

The farmer who does not improve his stock cannot compete in the market with his progressive neighbor. The butter from a cow which produces ten pounds a week can be sold at 20 cents per pound and give a larger profit than the butter from a cow giving only five pounds a week, and sold at 30 cents ne pound. The use of choice cows reduces the number in the herd and saves labor, allowing also more room, while inferio and a compel the dairyman to keep more cows than he should in order to make a

Of all tirtues magnanimity is the rarest there are a bundred persons of merit for one attached thingly acknowl-

To know how to dissemble is the

PLEATS MUST APPEAR

THEY GIVE TOUCH OF NEWNESS TO A GOWN.

Pretty Neck Elaborations Now Work by Most of the Well-Dressed Girls-Examples of Dainty House Dresses Handsome Dinner Gown,



RETTY neck fixmust have ings een a great help o Santa Claus. to Santa . Nearly every womto have some new notion in this way and not a few of the younger women have regular collections of them. Gift makers for Christ tions a great com-fort when hard pushed to select something for the girl who was either everything or noth-

finishings. On the right hand gown was which fell a filmy scarf. Such are much used on dark dresses in which the bow and scarf is frequently the only bit of color. The other scart of white crepe was much more elaborate. Its upper lunch with the ten out barrier free were the color of the color of the color of the crepe was much more elaborate. Its upper lunch with the ten out barrier free were was much more encorate, its upper knot with the top end hanging free was fustened at the right, other knots appear-ing further down and the lower fringed and escaping at the foot of the skirt. It is such fancies that make one wonder however women could have fluffed them-selves up in frills and pufferies.

There is a strong move against the "horsy" effect of the usual top cont. Many women who like the looseness front and back dislike the pocket finish, big buttons and sporty revers. For these women is offered an attractive choice from modifications of the empire coat. from modifications of the empire coat. These show none of the awkward features of the box coat. Almost all of them are set on a yoke, and in the management of this yoke and the draping about its edge lies the chief grace. The Marie Antoinette hood drapery is the favorite, and is modified in many charming ways, besides now and then being a really truly hood. A scarf draping about the yoke, and knotting at one side to fall in long ends that mark the opening of the coat is one of the more graceful ideas. Such is one of the more graceful ideas. Such a scarf of mauve chiffon weighted with a deep band of sable made the shoulde drapery to the dark green cloth Empire coat shown in the next picture. The fringed ends of the scarf hung free, the everything or nothing. The general character of these ornamental trifles is shown in the accompanying small picture. Like many another of its kind, it individualized the bodice on which it was worn, and it is one of the strongest recommendations for these fancies that will dress out a simple bodice quite as nicely as they will a more elaborate or more costly one. This arrangement consisted of a narrow next arrangement consisted of a narrow next will black velvet. A daintily fluffy butfront being drawn smooth and flat across



terfly bow was held by a buckle, and the the bust and falling flat below without

n woman should show pleats in some por-tion of her new gown. One may with good grace continue to wear a gown withgood grace continue to wear a good without pleats, but everyone is going to know that it is not brand new. The pleated skirt is a fine selection for a new skirt, and one is quite safe to go further and have the bodice pleated, too. The left-hand model in the next picture is a safe guide: It was a delicate maize pastel cloth, pleated as shown, and topped by a yoke of white lace embroidered in maize, this edged with white embroidered more heavily with maize and gilt. At the opposite side of the picture is another gown. t the same general type, but in it the rincess effect from pleats above and be the scaped to take the flare. Between the please a glean of sain was the sain to the sain appeared to take up these same folds and widen them to the foot where they escaped to take the flare. Between the please a glean of sain showed. The

they escaped to think the hard. Between the pleats a gleam of satin showed. The effect was simple, elegant and a guaranty of good dressmaking.

This gown would serve as a rich house dress, or for a high-necked dinner costume. Daintier and calling for less expenditure are the house dresses of which the second in this row was a fair sample. he second in this row was a fair sample These may be either in any of the soft-pastel cloths, or the pretty silks that are worn all the year round. Narrow tuck-ing takes the place of pleating, and cord-ing and smocking are also seen. A pretty effect is made by shirring at intervals, allowing the material to be free between. This idea is attractive now and is sure to be elaborated when we come to the to be elaborated when we come to the laws and chiffqus of summer. In this model the top of the skirt pleats was drawn into ting tucks, and the tucking England, Scotland and Ireland, I felt was continued on pieces that passed over the belt to make bodice finish. The length-about the dear old country, and promisning of waist that resulted was consid-

ougriness.
Capes are not as modish as long coats, but they are too comfortable and useful to be entirely discarded. They are usually long and frankly for warmth. They are made of cloth, often lined with for and elaborated by stitching or strapping They may be set on a yoke, and almost always in the new ones there is some becoming elaboration about the collar. In the one that appears here there was carried out the pretty idea of lining the upturned collar with white chiffon and adding a debut here. The conventions and adding a debut here. ing a dainty bow. The arrangement may be anything that is white and fluffy, and lace is frequently used. Sometimes scarfeeds fall to the edge of the clock. These capes are usually longest at the back, sloping to the fastening at the bust or throat, but generally are wide enough to lan over warmly in front.

TEACHING GEOGRAPHY. An Englishman Objects Strongly to

"I am well satisfied with the Amerian method of education," said an En glishman residing in New York, "In fact, for girls, especially, I consider that it is better in many ways than the En glish system. I do, however, object to some of the geographical ideas that they have in regard to England. Last winter my little girl started to learn about the states. From October until May she drew maps of each one, learn ed about their towns, rivers, mountains and commercial products until she had

them all at her fingers' ends.
"That was all well enough, and I greatly admired the thoroughness of the teaching; so this year, when she about the dear old country, and promised myself a good deal of pleasure in talking to her of my old haunts. Well, This fancy for pleats renews favor for talking to her of my old haunts. Well, trapping, which reappears in as asser- if you will believe it, in about a week



FASHIONABLE WINTER OUTSIDES

tive forms as it took in its last period of she unnounced that they had finished such bodies the pleats along which the straps lie often are only simulated, but the skirt mast some van esgape of genuind

stylishness. The strapped gown shown up with Great Britain, and that the here was oyster salared cloth. It findly class had started to study up the divi-cates how elaborate is this scheming. In sions of the continent. Six months for the United States, and a week for England, Scotland and Ircland! Then I felt, indeed, that my children were Americanized." New York Tribune. In the outside two of these dresses is

shown uncorn to dal scheme that a as acreticable in its way as the varied neek. Patrouze these who advertise.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Heir Cannot Handle His Own Wealth-New Cancer Serum at Grand Rapids -Minister Paralyzed While Officiating-Adrian Man Drowns Himself.

Through an adjudication handed down at Philadelphia by Judge Andenreid in Common Pleas Court No. 4, George Van Hook Potter, of Lansing, who was left a fortune of over \$70,000 when he was 2 years old, is forever deprived of securing possession of the estate which he inherit-ed upon the death of his father. The Fidelity Insurance and Safe Deposit Company was the legal guardian for Potter during his minority. He became of age while he was a student at Yale and at the end of his freshman year he went to Philadelphia and consulted with R. L. Wright, vice president of the Fidelity Wright, vice president of the Fudenty Trust Company, since deceased, in rela-tion to having the bonds and mortgages in which his fortune was invested, trans-ferred to his own keeping. At the sug-gestion of Mr. Wright the young man xecuted a deed of trust for all of his executed a deed of trust for all of his inheritance except \$12,000 to the trust company, with the provision that the income should be paid to him in regular installments. Subsequently on June 0 of last year Potter communicated his desire to revoke the deed of trust and secure possession of his estate. Such a course was resisted by the guardian company, whose contention that the deed of trust was irrevocable, was supported by the court.

Interesting Experiment with Serum. Physicians about the State will be much interested in the first report of an experiment which has been conducted by five Grand Rapids doctors with the can er serum which was recently discovered in Europe. When Dr. Louis Barth, of that city, was in Belgium last summer he called upon Dr. Ringuett, the discovhe called upon Dr. Ringuett, the discoverer of the serum, and obtained a small quantity. Upon his return, in presence of five doctors, he injected a quantity of the fluid into the ear of a man 74 years old, who was suffering from a pronounced case of cancer of the ear. Photographs were taken, and subsequent events have been watched with interest. Six injections have been made in all, and the report was sent to Belgium that the can port was sent to Belgium that the can port was seen entirely eradicated, with a photograph which shows no trace of its former disfigurement. Three other experiments are being conducted, and the physicians interested are sanguine of successful are little and the physicians interested are sanguine of successful are little and the physicians interested are sanguine of successful are little and the sangui essful results.

New Triumph for Surgery. Dr. Danlel Lafferte, at Detroit, performed a new operation upon a 14-year-old bey. The child was paralyzed in the left foot, and had to drag the foot along instead of lifting it. An Italian surgeon recently experimented with muscle transplanting for the cure of muscular paralysis, and Dr. Laferte repeated the experiment with success. The leg was opened and part of the good muscles were cut away and attached where the paralyzed tendous had been. The union of niuseles was perfect, and the boy will licreafter have the natural use of his foot.

Stricken While in the Pulnit. Stricken While in the Pulpit.

Rev. C. G. Thomas was stricken with apoplexy in his pulpit at Kalamazob. He had just finished his sermon and raised his bands, saying, "Let us pray," when a pained expression shot over his face and he fell to the floor of the pulpit. His condition is pronounced by the physicians extremely precarious. Dr. Thomas is 55 years old.

Body Is Found in a Cistern. Henry C. Chittenden, 74 years old, a vell-known and wealthy resident, drowned himself in a cistern at his home in Adrian. Mr. Chittenden was undoubtedly driven to the deed by insomnia and nervous depression, from which he had suffered for some time. He was connect-ed with the Lake Shore system for forty

Threatened with Destruction. The town of Mears suffered severely by fire, which started in the business dis-trict about 9 o'clock. The first building destroyed was the Chapman drug store, then followed in succession the postoffice, express office, a furniture store and barber shop. The residence portion of the village was threatened.

State News in Brief. John Bushuell of Bethany was badly njured by a log rolling over him. Charles Scott, who was injured in

unaway accident at Alma, is dead. Mrs. Martiel, an old lady living near Lakeside, was found dead at her home. Robert Adams of Albion was seriously

eighty men, is among the possibilities for Berrien Springs. David Wright, of Escanaba, an engineer on the Northwestern, was killed at Belle Plaine, Iowa.

The Armada stave mill suffered a loss of \$10,000 by fire. The loss is partially covered by insurance,

Willie Gifford, aged 15, while hunting near Howell, shot himself in the arm. It was amputated below the elbow.

While hunting in Montmorency County Fred Amelatte was shot and probably fatally injured by a companion.

Mrs. Mary F. Ames, an aged resident of Lakeside, fell down stairs and sustained injuries which caused her death. The Livingston County Fire Insurance Company has elected these officers: President, W. M. Horton: vice precident D ident, W. M. Horton; vice president; D. O. Smith; secretary, W. J. Larkin.

known in the copper country and who is now on the coast, claims to have fallen heir to \$50,000 by the death of an aunt. James Brooker, aged 74 years, of Lud-logton, and Ceresa Dunham, aged 70 years, were married at Alpena. A new summer resort will be estab-

lished this year on the shores of Lake Michigan, between New Buffalo and Michigan City, Ind.

The pilot on engine No. 1032, Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, was torn off at Durand by eatching on the diamond of the Grand Trunk and Ann Arbor Rail-road crossing, and John Shearer, of Port Huron, who was riding on it, had his left arm severed at the elbow by the wheels of the engine. He was a brakeman.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Littlefield, pioeers of Genesee County and residents of Clio, have celebrated their golden wed-A chapter of the Order of Eastern

Star has been organized at Dryden with a membership of thirty. The officers are: Dwight Bartlett, grand patron; Mrs. George Terry, secretary.

Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin, of Monroe County, during the past six months proscented fifty-three persons, and con-victed forty-four of them, four were discharged upon payments of costs, two escaped, one was acquitted, one nolle the cosed and one discussed upon examina-

Albien is soon to have a public mar-

A "Jack the Hugger" is operating at The number of undischarged mortgages in Huron County since 1885 is 5,385.

Mrs. Peter McGregor of Freeland was seriously injured in a runaway accident. Henry Keppler, living near Monroe, fell off a load of straw and broke his neck.

John Bolenger, a farmer living inchorville, committed suicide at Marine City.

Frank Tenny, a farmer living nea Fenton, was drowned while skating on Long lake. The Ladies' Library Association and

Ladies' Club of Kalamazoo will be amalgamated. St. Charles merchants have decided to close their places of business at 7 p. m.

Flint Council may purchase plants of he People's Electric Lighting Co. and the Flint Water Works Co. Work on the Gull Lake branch of the

herenfter.

Battle Creek-Kalamazoo electric railroad has been suspended until spring. While skating in a rink at Port Huon, Roland Nelson fell and severed an urtery. He almost bled to death.

A baby hoy weighing but 24 ounces was born to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Denway of Kalamazoo. The child is thriving.

Monroe authorities are making a determined effort to break up a camp of tramps located a mile north of that city. The Gunn Folding Bed Co. at Grand Rapids sustained a loss of \$10,000 by fire. The fire was confined chiefly to the dry kilns.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin, one of the best known residents of Arenac County, a resident of Melita, fell and sustained serious

The body of Patrick J. McCloskey of Deerfield was found on the bank of the Minnesota river, near a sewer outlet, at lankato, Minn.

The decision to remove the headquar ters of the Pere Marquette railroad sys tem to Detroit is causing much indignation at Grand Rapids. The Supreme Court has decided the

ownership of the island in Long lake, Fenton township. Evengton Case and others-retain-possession.

Kenton expects to boom this year. The Sparrow-Knoll Lumber Company will increase its annual cut from 17,000,000 to 25,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has bought land in the southern part of Grand Rapids for yard purposes. e price paid was \$50,000.

Friends of Edward Roach of Battle Creek, who is serving a twelve years' sentence for shooting his wife, are seeking a pardon for the prisoner. Ingham County will pay the expense of

the recent grand jury and will then ask the State to reimburse the county. The total expense will be about \$4,500. Mr. and Mrs. William Hale of New Boston, aged \$4 and 74 years respectively, are two of the oldest settlers in Wayne County. They have been married

Charles Grunley, a Lansing black-smith, went on a spree with two other fellows. They drove him in a hack to a sand pit at North Lansing, robbed him, beat him and left him them beat him and left him there.

Branch County Board of Supervisors has voted to submit a proposition to the voters of the county next-April-to raise by tax \$2,500 for the purpose of repairs ind additions to the county house The promoters of the new shade cloth

manufacturing company at Northville ex-pect to be turning out work in five or six weeks. The building is nearly completed and is a fine addition to Northville factories. Farmers in the northern part of Lapeer County have been swindled by two

smooth-talking young men who induced them to subscribe liberally for the benefarmer whom they claimed was in need.

Alfred- M. Clark, foreman of Ihling Bros. & Edwards' printing shop at Kal-amazoo, was waslaid and severely beaten. It is alleged his assailants wer playes of the company with whom he had

The latest addition to the University of Michigan museum is a child mummy from Arizona. It belonged to the Clift Dwellers, and was sent by Dr. J. G. Leonard, who has made many acquisitions to the museum. The face and head of the child are the only parts uncovered, and traces of the hair and eyebrows can be seen.

The Masonic temple at Flint was dedi The Masonic temple at Plat was dedi-cated by Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Muster Lucian E. Wood of Niles, acting as grand master in the absence of Grand Master Frank T. Lodge of Detroit. The burned by an explosion of gasoline at four twenty-eight years, but no steps to-for twenty-eight years, but no steps to-ward its dedication were taken until a short time ago.

While cutting logs with her husband Mrs. Adolphus Ackerley, a German wom-an living a mile north of Sutton's Bay, was seriously injured. A falling tree lodg. was serious, injuted. A faining the down on the woman. A depression in the ground and the depth of the snow saved her from being crushed to death. She remained under the log for three quarters of an hour, while her husband went for help to cut the state of the depth of the state of the stat and remove the trees, one of which was three feet in diameter.

The Grand Trunk had another serious collision at Lausing, which resulted in the loss of a large amount of valuable property. A west-bound freight was backing into the siding back of the State fair grounds when an east-bound freight heavily loaded and drawn by two loco Company has elected these officers: Pres-dent, W. M. Horton; rice president; D. J. Smith; secretary, W. J. Larkin. Dr. James Anselmo, who is pretty well neers and firemen of both trains jumped and saved themselves from serious injury as the three locomotives are badly wreck ed. Several cars were smashed

Mrs. Helen May, aged 50 years, a pa tient at the Michigan asylum from Grand Rapids since 1875, was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from an open

Miss Lena Kehil committed suicide a Tawas City by shooting herself. She had been in poor health for some time and it is ctained that a love affair over which she was despondent caused her act.

The Copper Range Railroad is running through passenger trains from Hough-ton to Rauge Junction, near Greenland, where connection is made with the Chi-engo, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad The purchase of the Saginaw, Tusco

In and Huron Railroad by the Perc Marquette includes the Bayport Hotel and summer resort grounds and the stone office building in Port Huron. The Bayport stone quarries, valued at from 875, 000 to \$100,000, and Heisterman Island, near there, do not go in the deal.

Alex. McUble of M. logon has been granted a medul of honor by the War Dry offuent for gallant sorbices rendered at the battle of Sputt-civania Court House. Ve cran McUale was color ser great are calcined in Confederate flax II. was a member of Company G. Twen-ty (a)th M. 2. are volunteers, and callst-ed in Mirshegon July 15, 1862.



Charles E. Kiplinger, Michigan's official representative appointed by Gov. Pingree to go to Cuba and prepare the remains of Michigan's honored dead for shipment home, has received word from the War. Department to report at Ha-vana at once and resume his work which was suddenly interrupted by a general order from the department stopping the work on account of heat. Mr. Kiplinger has also received a deserved promotion for his efficient duty last winter, and will have outline there are the stopping the have entire charge of the work and the corps of undertakers on the island. He corps of undertakers on the Island. He will proceed at once to Santiago and vicinity and resume his duties of locating the graves of the Michigan volunteers and send their bodies North. At the same time Mr. Kiplinger will go to the Arlington National Cemetery at Wushington and all the Michigan boys buried at that point-will be sent home. At the time the order was given the transportwas in New Fork with the bodies of an unumber of the Michigan boys on board. number of the Michigan boys on board and in accordance with the order they were temporarily buried in Allington. The entire quota of Michigan dead will rest in native soil within the next three months.

Game Warden Morse in his monthly report to the Secretary of State, says that the work of the department in December was more active and effective than was anticipated. The last fifteen days of the close fishing season, ending Dec. 15, were well observed by commercial fishermen, but few violations being reported. Violations of the game laws have increased mostly from attempts of market hunters to ship game out of the State, but most of these have been apprehended and convicted, or have cases and the state of th ending against them. During the month 168 cases were investigated; and 114 suits handled, 78 being for violation of the game laws and 36 for violations of the fish laws. Convictions resulted in 50 cases, and there were 4 acquittals and 12. Alcoholment 19 cases et al. before no 12. dismissals. 48 cases still being in the courts. The sum of \$622.30 was assessed in fines, and fish, game and fishing apparatus valued at \$436.49 was seized and confiscated. Reports from nearly every county in the State," says the warden, "confirm my statement made in November, that we have more game in stire than a year ago. This, coupled with a steadily growing sentiment for game pro-tection, makes the future look brighter

for the lovers of the wild life of our State."

Railroad Commissioner Oshoru-has recently transmitted Lis first annual report to Gor! Pingree. It includes reports from eighty-eight railronds now operating in the State with track mileage of the total mileage of the total mileage of the United States, or one-fifty-sixth of the total mileage of the world. Michigan roads are as progressive as those in any other State or country, and as well equipped, with as good service to the public. He reviews the great change in business conditions that have affected railroads, as well as other branches, until now the volunicies embarrassingly large. The wages of, employes have been increased in many instances and experiments, are being made on many lines with the most modern appliances which provide for the comfort and safety of employers and passes. ort and safety of employes and passengers:

The report of Railroad Commissioner Osborn urges very forcibly that supervis-ion of electric roads, outside of cities, be placed under the police regulation of the State. He says they are rapidly assuming all functions of steam roads and that such a provision is only a wise precaution on the part of the State licensing of locomotive engineers in the same manner as marine engineers is adrocated, and he recommends that stringent laws be enacted prohibiting flying switches as well as providing for painting wire fences.

During the past year articles of asso-ciation have been filed by twelve rail-road companies, which includes the reorganization and amendments of articles of companies which are already in exist-ence, and fourteen electric railways, nearly all of which will be constructed and will conduct a regular interurban business, competing with the steam rail-

Railroad Commissioner Osborn says the number of statutes governing rail-roads are inadequate for the protection of life and property, as they only provide f thes be changed from civil to criminal for violation thereof.

Bits of Tin No Longer Wasted.

The present age is sometimes accused of extravagance, but we utilize many an article that our forefathers threw away. For instance, the many small strips of tin plate that are cut off the ends of the countless numbers sheets during the season in the sardine-canning factories of Eastport are now being turned into money. From nearly every sheet of the costly tin plate a small piece is cut off, and this formerly was dumped on the beach as worthless Much of the small scrap tin is now gathered up, pounded together, and shipped West, where it is worked into many new forms, including window weights, etc. The former bright strips of metal are now too valuable for this use and are now used in making to bacco tags and the like. Four cars londed with strips of tin plate lately left Eastport for Baltimore,-Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Proud of Her Feet. That is a very pretty and characteris-

tic little story of Rosa Bonheur. She had very few physical advantages from nature, but she had one, and she knew it. Mr. Goodall, R. A., who in the early days of his career painted a portrait of Rosa Bonlieur, recalls that, before he Goodall, you must put in my boots, for I have a small foot." So the boots were painted and the great painter's pride in her little foot satisfied.

Hammers Driven by Air. Penumatic hammers, driven by each

pressed air, are now generally used in stead of hand lubor for chipping and cleaning iron and steel castures and bilies so as to five their from any defects of a would be fare the direction is not which they are to be which or diawn. This caremer will do the work of three mer. The same principle as been applied in the ship yard for eadking, in whom the tool can he worked very fast, doing the work of

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Sennor Silvela is at work or

increase in commerce with them, and especially in an increase of ex ports to them.

Boer port. Moreover, they know

wage earning man was during these months may be easily surmised.

The Tribune doesn't share the fears of those timid folk who imagine that the democrats are going to capture Michigan this year because a few republicans have disgraced tuelr party. The democrats may increase their representation in the legislature, but it will be impossible bacco, the American manufacture for them to elect a member of congress or greatly reduce the majority of the republican state ticket. This mand that trade." This was referis a presidential year and if the leaders of the party will stop squabling until after election, no good republicin need lose any sleep over the resalt.-Bay City Tribune,

The Roberts case has been so badly probably would not be greatly sur prised if the notorious polygamist should be permitted to serve his term. After all the talk and investigation one fact stands out in striking relief: Roberts possesses all the constitutional qualifications to occupy a seat in Congress, and it will be a dangerous violation of the or ganic law to refuse to administer to him the oath of office. If Roberts had been sworn in when the session opened, and the feeling against him opposed to him, and it may be very for expulsion.—Bay City Trib.

From Nebraska comes the news Africa. We appear to be an all sides | rly, while not containing one word | a recognized leader among the best of the contest with beautiful impai- of politics, will be a first-class repub- family and scientific journals, while thatty, though our government main. lican campaign document among bus. tains the correct attitude, of course, iness men. In the London newspapers, however, walked the streets of the metropolis, The House has only been meeting thanking Good for the "victory." every other day, and holding very thanks could not have been given in the session in shape.

Journal

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12th, '00. DITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

Senator Beveridge made a big hit with his speech in favor of his r. solution, which follows: "Resolved That the Philppine Islands are territory belonging to the U. S.: that it is the intention of the U.S. to retain them as such, and to establish friendly commercial treaties with and maintain such governmental conthe United States. The war with trol throughout the archipelago as Spain has left no rankling enmities the situation may demand." Several and that is one of its most valued things added to the interest in the speech. Senator Beveridge spent several months in the Philippines Commerce with Cuba, Puerto Rico getting information and making a and the Hawarian. Philippine and study of things, and it was his maid-Samoan Islands in the eleven mouths en speech in the Senate, to which he had come with a high reputation as the belief that the new relations an orator for so young a man. It wich the islands sustain to the United States will result in a great Senatorial orator, and it will doubtless be highly read. It certainly ought to be. Speaking against the proposition to abandon the Empire of the Philippines, he suid: "If it should prove a mistake to abandon it, The British have no right to seize the bunder once made would be irrefiour in neutral vessels, unless it is the property of the Boers or is in process of shipment to a blockaded when we will; every other progressions of the bunder once made would be irrefied to the property of the Boers or is in process of shipment to a blockaded when we will; every other progressions are the standard and the relieved to the property of the property of the property of the process of shipment to a blockaded when we will; every other progressions are the property of the sive nation stands ready to relieve perfectly well that they have no us." Of our future power he said: right, and they will ultimately pay "Most future wars will be conflicts for the flour. But by that time it for commerce. The power that rules will be too late to do the Boers any the Pacific, therefore, is the power that rules the world. And, with the Philippines, that power is and for The savings banks of the country ever will be the American republic. tell a most impressive story of the But probably the most striking and share of the prosperity which those dramatic point in his speech was his who receive wages have obtained. It solemn arraignment of Aguinaldo' is claimed that there is no record in American assisters, of whom he said: their entire history that compares "In sorrow rather than anger, I say with the one male in the last six to those whose voices in America months. During this time they have have cheered those misguided natives increased their resources by almost on to shoot our soldiers down that as much as was the entire gain made the blood of those dead and wounded in 1898. What the condition of the boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of all the 'years can never wash that stain away. In sorrow rather than anger, I say these words for I earnestly believe that our brothers knew not what they did.

per cent. The importance of the work to be done at this session of Congress by managed by Mr. Taylor that many the House Naval committe and the who have followed the case closely continued illness of Chairman Boutelle has resulted in the unanimous election by the committee of Representative Foss, of Ill., to be Chairman pro tempore. This was a high and deserved compliment to Mr. Foss.

Secretary Gage's answer to the reso

lution which the democrats offered

On the business side of the question,

Senator Deveridge said: "That states

man commits a crime against Amer

ican trade-against the American

grower of cotton and wheat and to-

hoping to embarass him and the administration was full and free, showing that only law and custom had was at white heat, it would have as security, and that no favoritism cold than from any force the Canadbeen easy to secure enough votes to had been shown and not a single jans could send against them. Inreturn him to his numerous families. bank turned down that applied for vasion of Canada just now is out of Since then however he has won over the deposits. Besides furnishing cop- the question, but there will be prep- 000. A republican administration several democrats who were bitterly les of all orders of the Treasury de- arations all along the line to take difficult to marshal a two-thirds vote the national banks, Secretary Gage winter. I do not expect that war of "raising" a company of cow punch revenues of the government were in Canada neither this winter nor in ers to go to South Africa to help the excess of the expenditures, as they the spring after the snow leaves. Boers in their struggle for supremacy have been for some months and are in their own country and such sur-likely to do indefinitely, was necesrounding provinces as take their sary to prevent embarrassment in fancy. In Chicago 3000 people fill a business circles, caused by the scarhall to sing: "Rule Britania," and city of money, and concluding with send words of comfort to Queen Vic- this emphatic statement: "Under my toria, while in Philadelphia, the administration of the Treasury De- ed in beautiful colors, on much finer cradle of liberty, a mass meeting for partment no discrimination of one paper, its 196 pages are packed with the Boers attrakks 2000 persons. In bank against another has been made. New Orleans three British transports Generally speaking, when an increase are loading mules for the British in depository banks was desired all army, to be landed at Cape Town have been invited to qualify themand stampeded at the first copile selves for receiving such money, and This superb book would sell anythey refuse to climb. In New York have been equally and equitably con- where for fifty cents, but it costs there are merchants who are won- sidered in their respective relations only 25c a copy, and every subscriber dering how soon they will receive to the treasury". Instead of being to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous pay for damages sustained through pleased, as they expected to be, the paper, Words and Works, at \$1.00 a seizure by English warships of their democrats are chagrined, because year, receives this elegant Almanac fionr consigned to Portuguese South they know that Secretary Gage's re- as a premium. Words and Works is

John Bull released the American there is a singular assumption that flour seized in Delagoa Bay, under the people of the United States are suspicion of being intended for the with Great Britain in this contest, Boers, just in time to prevent the and recently the New York corres- Senate from tackling the matter. pondent of the London Times tel- The same day news of the release was egraphed that paper, that, on hear-received Senator Hale introduced a ing of Gen. White's repulse of a Boer resolution of inquiry in the Senate, attack, large phalanxes of men which probably now will be dropped.

They may have done so, but it is short sessions, this week, in order hard to believe the tale, and espe- to allow the committees to put in cially hard to understand why the more time getting the business of

the house without pedestrianism as The Roberts committee is engaged an confession of relief. Detroit in preparing its report, which will

	COUCHS. Do not neglect a Cough or Cold, se dolays are of- ten dangerous. Folcy's Honoy and Taris a pleasant, enfo end sure ouro. Containeno oplutes and is guaranteed.		ASTHMA. Foley's Honey and Foley's Honey and promptralief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other modicine that has failed to give you relief.	
		CONSUMPTION. Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but claims to give rolled in the very worst cases, and in early stages to effect a cure.		LA CRIPPE. If you have had the Grip you probably need a xe- lisble medicine like Fo- ley'o Honey and Tar- to heal your lungs and top the racking cough incidental to this disease
	CROUP- Thousands of infants and children did yearly of Croup, overy one of these innocents could have been saved had Fo- loy's Honey and Tar been given them in time	*****	PNEUMONIA. Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnow, Mich., soys: "I have used Foloy's Honey and Tar in three very soverecases of Pneumonia the past month, with good zeenite."	

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder. For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

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CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

Roberts has a good idea of the nature of that report, as he is preparing to

The Senate devoted one day this week to listening to eulogies of the late Vice President Hobart.

A Chicaga dispatch says, Robert of machinery and clothing-who fails T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, to put America where she can comexecutors of the estate of the late George M. Pullman, were last week ring especially to the trade of China, allotted, as compensation for their which was in 1897 \$285,738,300, of services, the sum of \$425,000. The which we had only 15, per cent and order was entered by Judge Batten of which we ought to have, and Mr. in the Probate Court. This is said Beveridge says will get, at least 50 to be the largest amount in fees ever allowed executors of any estate handled by the Probate Court of Cook county. The compensation Having a Great Run on Chamberwas agreed upon with the approval of Mrs. Harriet Sanger Pullman, the the order of the court was asked.

na-Gael, a man who has a good record na-Gael, a man who has a good record the sore throat and lungs and give as a fighter in the United States ar- fellef in a very short time. The sales been followed in depositing internal send men into Canada at this time revenue collections in such national of the year. They would have more banks as chose to deposit U. S. bonds to fear from the snow and intense partment and correspondence with advantage of the break-up of the wrote a long reply, explaining that will have ended by then in South the custom of depositing public Africa." It is safe to predict that money in national banks when the there will be no Fenien invasion of

> The Rev. Irl R, Hicks' Almanac. There is no comparison between former editions and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printinvaluable information on storms, astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest Fournier. half tones and other engravings nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of necessity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. Words and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

We will club THE AVAMANCHE with Word and Works for only \$1.70 y car to all subscribers who pay in

more time getting the business of the session in shape.

The Roberts committee is engaged in preparing its reports, which will be submitted to the House next week, as Caron Building, Chargo, and Sarah Burk.

I want to let the people who suffer from sciatica and rheumatism know toat Chamberlain's Pain Balm re lieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of. - J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheu-matism by this remedy. One applica-tion removes the pain. For sale by L. Fournier.

Among the numerous valuable records of the insurgent government recently captured by the Americans, are said to be numerous letters which prove that Aguinaldo has had the active moral support of prominent nti-expansionists in this country.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson widow; Mrs. Frank O. Lowden and drug store, informs us that he is bavthe other residuary legatees, before ing a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of this medicine to one of any other The New York Evening Post In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up my as saying: "It would be folly to are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action — South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by L. Fournier.

> In December 1898, there was a treasury deficit of \$460,000, and in can keep ahead with a war on its

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by L.

The American prisoners who were turned adrift in the Luzon wilderness to starve or perish at the hands of savages were quickly found and rescued by a detachment of our troops. Army management in the Philippines steadily deserves the highest commendation.

L. Fournier guarantees every bot-de of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Special Session of Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN. | ss. 34th Judicial Chicuit.

Deeming it necessary 1 do hereby fix and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, to be held at the Court, House in said county, commencing on Tues-day, the 13th day of March, 1900, at one o'clock, p. m.

NELSON SHARPE.

Washing washin washing washing washing washing washing washing washing washing WE BUY THE **FARMERS** Grain, Potatoes *≒And other ≠* Farm **Products** *≓ FOR =* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

NEVER RECRET

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions,

because we always give you honest values

for your dollars, and our goods are just as

in great variety, up-to-date styles and rock

And the only way to get and keep it, is to

suit you. If we please you, tell others, if

we don't, tell us, and we will try and make it right.

New Dress

will be the prettiest in town if you make it

by the New Idea Pattern. See the thous-

ands of New Ideas in our Fashion Re-

view. They will delight you. Such nobby

and chic styles. Fashion plates given

GRAYLING, MICH.

We want your trade!

JYou will

represented.

Clothing, Hats, Caps.

bottom prices.

That New Dress

The Corner Store,

Shoes, Furnishings, etc.,

Beautiful Complexions Celery King cures Constinution, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney discuses.

Cloth Wringer and Drying Bays. Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

Washing Machine,

"Sunlight Gas Generators" For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private

Residences The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO., FREDERIC, MICH.

Notice for Publication,

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. December 3th, 1890.

NOTICE is kereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of this intention to make find proof will be made before the clerk of the Graud Control Crawford county, at G ayline, Mich on January Zatation No. Serim Wennes, Homestean appearation No. Serim of the N. N. of section 25, T. 30, N. R. W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous resic nee upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

John M. Smith, John H. Hartman, George G. Hartman, David Ryckmun, all of Jack Pine Postofice, Mich.

deci4—0w Thomas Scadden, Register.

"i" C. A. SNOW & CO.

Notice for Hearing Cla ms.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, | Ss. STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
Country of Crawford.
NOTICE is hereby given, that by in order
of the Probate Court for the county of
Crawford, made on the eighteenth day of Ducember, A. D. 1839, 3x months from that date
were allowed for creditors to present their
claims ugainst the estate of Wm. W. Sherman
late of said country, deceased, and that all
creditors of said decensed are required to present their Charlis to said Probate court, at the
creditors of said decensed are required to present their Charlis to said Probate court, at the
creditors of said decensed are required to present their Charlis to said Probate court, at the
creditors of said decensed are required to present their Charlis to said Probate court, at the
creditor of said court on Monday, the nineteenth of February, and on Tueso'clock in the foremon of each of these days.

Dated December 18th 1899.

GEAL)

J. J. OOVENTRY,

dec21-5w

JUDGE OF PROMATE.



JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, 33 a year; four months, 81. Sold by all messeconists. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niazara Falls Route" TIME CARO-GOING NORTH

Ly. GRAYLING. AB. AT MACLINAW Mackinaw Express, 440 p m. Marquette Exp. 310 a.m. Way Freight, 930 p.m. Accommodation Ar, 1200 m.

GOING SOUTH.
AR AS BAY CITY

Detroit Express, 2 10 p m.

N. Y. Express, 12 24 A. M.

Accommodation, 5.25 A.M.

LEWISTON BRANCE,
Accommodation, 5.25 A.M. 10.15 AM
Accommodation, 6.30 A.M. Rodg, 145 PM
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD, GKN. PASS. AGENT,
Local Agent.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN, [88, COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.]
PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY.
IN THE MATTER Of the estate of Asa J. Rose, formed,

Is the matter of the estate of Asa I. Rose, to see the fault of Probate of said come y Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate of Asa I. Rose, and six months from the second one of November A. D. 1820 having been allowed as said Judge of Probate to all because helding chains a winds said estate in which to present their claims to us for examination and admissions a winds said estate in which to present their claims to us for examination and admissions a winds and estate in the fact to the claims to us for examination and admissions a winds and on March 5th A. P. 1996, and on March 5th A. P. 1996, and condition of the nidge of probate, in the village of Grayling, in said country, to receive and examines under claims.

Dated Grayling, Nov. 2d. A. D. 1896.

101N LEECE, R. P. CONNAINE,

25c 25₀ ALL ABOUT WESTERN FARMS

R.MEYERS.

BRANCH BERGERALA BERGERA BERGE

The best farm lands in the world lie west of the

Mississippi River. In that country are great opportunities to establish homes and become prosperous. Reliable information, beautiful pictures of farms, buildings and stock, together with descriptions and letters from ow giving their experience, can be had by sending 25 cents in postage for a year's subscription to America's great illustrated monthly farm paper,

"THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street. CHICAGO, ILL.

25c

25_G

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Page Concert Company, Opera House, Friday, Jan. 26th.

Pay your subscription and sub scribe for the Household.

Have an old fashioned lunch at Mrs. Wills, Friday.

Murewo is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Culter & Co.

A. H Annis, of Boaver Creek, was a ple sant caller. Monday.

Don't forget the W. R. C. Supper Tuesday evening. Price 15c.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight returned from a five weeks visit at Saginaw and Bay City, last Friday.

FOR RENT-A good house on the Mortenson place. Inquire of Julius

Wellington Batterson was elected Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Poor. last week.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

WANTED-A second-hand Fodder Cutter, in good running order. Inquire at this office.

The icy conditions of the roads last week made a harvest for the

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephan were in town. Tuesday, on a shopping ex-

scription, and remember that the AVALANCHE at \$1.00 per year, requires payment in advance.

Salling and Bates have moved the Rosenthal stock into the Connor. building, where they will offer it for

ESTRAYED-From my barn in Grayling, a 3 year old Jersey colored steer. Information of his whereabouts will N. MICHELSON. pe rewarded.

The young people have enjoyed the skating this winter more than ever, on account of the absence of snow.

Levi Clement, and daughter ar rived here, last Friday for a short visit. Levi was one of Grayling's boys, and is always welcome.

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson was in attendance at the Circuit Court in Montmorency county, last

Florence McCune, of the Page Con cert Co., is almost the equal of Page himself on the mandoline.-Opera House, January 26th.

Miss McDonald, formerly of Bosto Symphony Orchestra, is a star artist on the violoncello. Yito is an Italian harpist of high merit.

Musical critics say that Eugen Page is the finest mandolin player in the United States. Opera House January 26th.

Mrs. J. Stoughton, of Williamston was the guest of Mrs. F. O. Peck the Rev. G. L. Guichard. first of the week, and is now visiting

from 4 o'clock till all are served.

Miss Mamie McFadden returned to her home at West Bay City, Monday, after spending Sunday with Miss Alice Wills.

The W. R. C. will give a social at the residence of Mrs. Kraus, Tuesday from 5 to 8; price 15c. Everybody or not.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the Prof. Smith, Director of the experimarket. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

In addition to the instrumental music, Miss Jacobs, one of the finest contralto solists of Michigan, will take part in the entertainments of the Page Concert Co. here, January 26th.

. Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort-

was loaded up with budge Sunday, p. m., and selected the railroad about four miles this side of Roscommon the money is all used largely in pay. for a bed, and was resting there when an extra freight came along who make no practical investigation. and unceremoinously ejected bim from his couch. One car was nearly severed and two ribs fractured. He was brought here and patched up by Dr. Insley, and on Tuesday sent to his home.

Wh hear that the P. M. at Welington, R. Hanna, has resigned and that the postolice will probably be transferred to Phalen's mill.

The republican editors of the state will hold a meeting in Detroit, Feb. 6th and 7th, to look over the stuation for the approaching campaign.

Last week was celebrated as the week of prayer at the Presbyterian Church, with a very satisfactory at- of ill health. tendance, though there was room for

Victor Salling and M. A. Bates have bought the balance of I. Rosenthat's stock and fixtures as a specu- Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Judge, a visit. lation. We are not informed what they intend to do with it.

J. W. Wallace, treasurer of Frederic township, was in town last wait until daylight to lay. week, and turned over to the county treasurer over \$1300,00 state and county taxes. He takes the cake, having collected nearly all the large taxes in his township.

A "Colored Gemman in the woodnile" seems to have been discovered in town 26 N. R. 1. W., now attached to South Branch. It is cuts corns burns bolls sores felons. claimed that about \$250,00 is due one of the school districts from the township contingent fund, and about \$600,00 to the highway fund, having been improperly expended by former officers of the township.

well pleased with his new home and gan News. farming. He is 20 pounds heavier than when here, his wife is in excellent health, and has given him a boy, that he thinks is the only one

/ Daniel and George Stephan were veek, and camping in a brush tent by night, and were awakened by the crackling of finnes, which had caught the brush. They had to fight their E. church will serve supper at the way out through the fire, losing blankets, boots and hair, and getting evening Jan. 20. Supper 15 cents. out with only part of their outfit, and some fine blisters. They had to walk twenty miles to breakfeast, which was thoroughly enjoyed.

Chas. Lyon drove across Higgins Lake Wednesday, and had a thrilling experience. He had just left the island when a large cake of ice about 20 foot square broke from the main stipation and recumation, by using as an attorney fee, as provided by land body, and for a time Charles thought Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It and which is the whole amount claimed that his farming days were over.

Luckily the cake held, and the horses scrambled on to solid ice.

Charles says that he did not give the care for my wife and me. It's a mar only part thereof, whereby the power of deers for my wife and me. It's a mar only part thereof, whereby the power of velous remedy for oid neonle's companion and investage has behorses time to break through again velous remedy for oid people's com-until he reached shore.—Ros. News. plaints." Only 50c. at L. Fournier's until he reached shore.-Ros. News.

Saturday was a gala day in Grayling for the W. R. C. and G. A. R. In the afternoon the officers of the former were installed by past Comnander Chalker. There was a large attendance, and the ceremony followed by a panquet in their nleasant rooms. In the evening the officers were installed by P. C. O. Palmer, and another banquet prepared by the ladies was given ample attention; after which there was a social hour spent in the post room, with brief addresses from Comrade Chalker and

/W. S. Chalker, of Maple Forest, There will be a New England Sup- day, to find a horse that was shod, so wife urged me to use Dr. King's New per served at the house of Mrs. G. he could bring Mrs. Chalker with Wills, Friday, January 19th, him for the installation of the officers of the W. R. C., Saturday, thina, hay fever and all maladies of but could find none, so he walked chest, throat and lungs are positively out to the railroad and came down alone on the train. Everybody was sorry, but when it was learned that he was the installing officer for the ladies, his a sertion was taken with broad allowance, questioning whether evening, January 23d. Supper served he really wanted his wife to come

> Last Saturday the "Detroit Journal" published a statement from nal" published a statement from Prof. Smith, Director of the experiment Station, under the heading of "Crawford County Sand Plains no Good," in which he says the cultivation of the sund plains at this station have produced no favorable results, and that none can be expected from this kind of soil." We protest
>
> made many friends during his brief of five dollars for each description, with out other additional costs or charges residence here; who will regret his out other additional costs or charges from this departure. He is disposing of his household goods, and he and his estimable wife will take their described as follows:
>
> S.W. 1-4 of N.E. 1-4, Section 2; Town two weeks.—Cheboygan News.
>
> Amount paid \$207.22, taxes for the vears 1887, 1888, 1890, 1801, 1802, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.
>
> Notice. from this kind of soil." We protest againtst such statements being Prof. Smith has had it in charge He has never spent an hour at the station except to direct the fixing of the fence last spring. He has by this purpose, and not a days work has been done here for years, though

WANTED-Several persons for district of-fice managers, in this state to represent mo in their own and surrounding counties, willing to pay yearly 5000, payable weekly. Destable employment with unusual oppor-tunities. References exchanged, Enclose saft addressed stamped envelope, S.A.Park, 320 Caxton Building, Olicago. nov20-3mo

ing fancy salaries to theoretical men,

Judge Correspondance.

Ask A.J. L. if that air blasted outter? Thos. Judge went to Gravling, on

business the latter part of the week. Judge will soon have a free rural mail delivery. We have three male carriers already.

Mrs. M. Heavy is making a prolonged visit in Cheboygan on adcount

A. Newman (not the new woman) was up near Lovell dolog some sur-

veying a few days last week Miss Julia Donahue, a St. Mary 8 hospital nuise, is making her sisters.

on the North Branch are such hustlers at the egg business, they can't Mrs. Day and son Roy went Lewis-

ton last Strurday. That big, little grandson at the home of Geo. Gibson has quite an attraction for grandma.

Bucklen's Arnica Saive.

Has world-wide fame for marvel ous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, continent or balm for ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, feyer sores chapped hands. skin eruptions; In fallible for piles. Cure guaranteed Only 25c. at L. Fournier's

Cedar ties were selling for 37 cents this week, unprecented in the his-A breezy letter from our former tory of the price of ties in this townsman, A. H. Marsh, renewing county. Hemlock and tamarack ties his subscription, indicates that he is are correspondingly high.—Cheboy-

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills boy, that he thinks is the only one each night for two weeks has put me found worth raising since he was a in my teens again writes D. H. Turkid. best in the warld for river, stomach looking timber down the river, last gripe. Only 25c. at Fournier's drug

> The Ladies' Aid society of the M. M. C. Railroad dining hall Saturday All are cordially invited.

Old People Made Young,

J. C. Suerman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young For years ness, indigestion, heart trouble, con, drug store.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks makes the folowing predictions for the balance of this month: sleet and snow 19th to 24th, followed by the greatest and widest cold wave of the winter; warmer and more rain or snow 26th and 27th; very cold 27th to 29th; storm period and change to warmer as month goes out.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes R.M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn. or I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew wors Discovery for consumption, completely cured me." Coughs cured by this marvelous medicine 50c, and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L. Four-

F. A. Kramer Co. and will engage in business at Trenton, N. J. Mr. Rosenthal has been a member of the firm for the past two years, and has made many friends during his brief residence home. The first state of the service of the ser

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can made. There has been absolutely no find a ready market for them by ap cultivation at this station since plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

ers (quiet at \$3,25(#4,25) Milchens, steady at \$28,00@50,00;

calves, active at \$5,00(67,00. heep and lambs, small receipts and

cwt. off

casy; prime lambs 35,75(65,90; mixed \$3.50(64,50; calls \$2,00(63,00; flows are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade mediums \$4.60(a4,70; Yorkers \$1,60 (a4,65) pigs \$4,40 a 1,15 rough (a4,25) stags. } off; cr

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last

High School-None.

Grades 6 and 7-Victor Brown. Grade 5-Maud Wilcox and Joe Charron.

Grade 4 - Edna Nelson, Elmer Brown. Grade 3-Adolph Jacobson, Edw Kropp (twice.)

Grade 2-Anna Alberts, Willie Dougherty.

Grade 1-Barney, John, Alexander and Willie Kropp (six tardy marks.) Edith Frederic, Shirley Dyer, Arthur Dougherty (three times.) One flock of brown leghorn hens

There is a big crop of Kropps, also of Brown's. Nilson's and Dougherty's.

The ladies of the Presbyte rian Aid Society will serve a ten cent lunch at-the-home of Mrs. Wills, on Friday could stand alone and furnish such of this week, from 4 to 7 p. m. A service. cordial invitation is extended to all.

Our Gift to You

if you will renew your subscription or become a new subscriber to THE AVALANCHE, and send of call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVALANCHE, and 25 cents additional then we will present you with a year's subscription to The Household. This coming on.

The best of current fiction is found is an opportunity never before offered, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of The Household alone is \$1.00. The price of THE AV-ALANCHE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the household

at my office.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 17th day of August; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine; executed by Frank S. Burgess, and Anna Burgess, his wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora Bossbach, of derling, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford, in Liber E of mortgages, on pages 128 and 129, on the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1899 at ten o'clock a. m. And whereas the said Dora Bossbach has and hereby does exercise the option granted her in and by said mortgage, and declares the whole amount provided for in and by said mortgage due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount claimed to be the one said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this content of the said mortgage at the date of this WHEREAS default has been made i due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Five Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and eighty five cents (852,85) of principal and interest, and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars.

come operative. Now THERFORE notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said matter will be the said to be said to mortgage will be torcolosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at pubthe premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grayling village, in said county, on the twentieth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit. The southerly forty feet of Lot number ten. of Block number sixteen, of the original plat of the village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan; this instrument covers forty feet front on Cedar, street, and running easterly one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Dated October 25th 1899.

BORA BOSSBACH,

DORA BOSSBACH, GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. oc26-13w

Notice of Tax Sale.

ORUMN & HILL

Take Notice, that sale has been law fally made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice. Joe Rosenthal has retired from the ment to the undersigned of all sums paid

JOHN C. FAILING, Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To Morgan & Lewis, Oswego, New York,

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law-fully made of the hereinafter described ment of Machine Needles.

For Sale—Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the cosziest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave structure at the "Avalanche" office, quire at the "Avalanche" office, and shouldly no practical knowledge. An immense sum of money is appropriated by the Government for was loaded up with budge Sunday.

The has by Detroit Live Stock Market.

Mich. Certal Live Stock Market.

The demand for live cattle is any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prine steers and heifers \$4,500 and the fees of the Sheriff for the service cription, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as, aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of said land which is described as follows.

Lot 2, Section 22, Town 26, North R. 4 Wast

Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895. H. ZIERES.

Dated Jan. 42, A. D. 1900.

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition.

ALMOST A DAILY-AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weeky" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the eader in dollar a year journalism-It is issued every other day, and s to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber re-

The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price f a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence the wonder of modern journalism -"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed-The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely imnartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign

n its columns.

These are only some of the reasons: there are others. Read it and

We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE AVALANCHE together one year for \$1.65. The regular subscription price of

the two papers is \$2.00.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Dr. Insley.

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH,.

Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER.

PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Pr ces before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph G allery r o Opera House



BRONCHITIS,

HOARSENESS,

LOSS OF VOICE, Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces.

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For sale by L. FOURNIER

Notice_

TO THE FEDERAL BANK OF TORONTO, 'CANADA, Mortgagee named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein de scribed: Take Notice that sale has been lawfully

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described laud for uppaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are untilled to a reconveyance—thereof—at any time within six months after service upon—you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums—paid—upon—such—purchase together with one hundred per cent—additional thereto, and the fees—of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, the Sheriff for the service of this notice, the sherm for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dolars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the underlined will invite the succession of the service of dersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described

posession of the land, which is described as follows:

The W. ½ of the the North West quarter (½) of Sec. 11, Town 28 M. Range 2 W. and the E. ½ of the North West quarter (½) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 West.

West.

Amount paid \$35,26, taxes for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Yours Respectfully,

HARRY A. MILLER,

Springport, Jackson Co.; Mich.

GRIDAT*

Sacrifice Sale!

Defore taking inventory, we offer our entire stock at 1-4 off, and as winter is just beginning, you may need some heavy winter goods, and we can save you money on any thing you need eives 18 pages and often during the in our line. Remember this is no Fake Sale but a

MGenuine Clearing Sale

of every article in our store. Nothing will be reserved.

We have no space to quote prices, but a call at our store will convince you. What we are advertising, so we are doing. The sale is only for 80 days, commencing the 10th of this month until the 10th of February, and is for CASH only.

R.JOSEPH.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Grayling, Michigan.

WALL PAPER!

(Opposite Bank.)

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE

THE WALL PAPER SEASON WILL make regular trips to Gray- is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents.

> Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

per yard.

Grayling, Michigan.

J. W. SORENSON

→ AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS N

IF YOU WANT

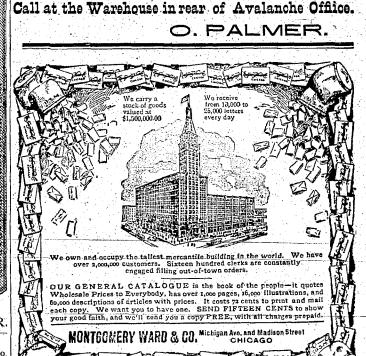
"HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

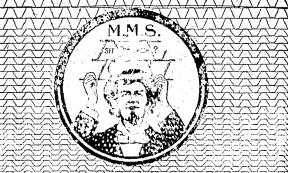
HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER. Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.



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[TRADE MARK.]

• Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as Patented July 21, 1896. 50 PER CENT. SAVING. VING. many posts as the old style netting and makes of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

HOME-MADE WINDMILLS

............

is American ingenuity—and Yankee ingenuity, at that-shown to finer advantage than in Nebraska, where home-made windmills, constructed at a mechines for which a much larger they put into the higher cost machine, price is asked. New England and the Middle States, says the New York stuff lying around the barn is too mean Press, might just as well as not claim to find some use. Old lumber, lath, some of the credit for the inventiveness and power of adaptation which these Western farmers display, for the farmers came from the East, or their fathers did, and the farmers of the West haven't a much harder row to hoe than the farmer of the rocky hills of New England.

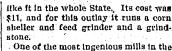
These Nebraska folk can take wornout mower and a few boards which have dropped off the pig sty and make out of them a windmill that will insure them profit, even if in the long. clear summers the sky refuses to "give down." The labor can be put in when nothing more profitable is to be done than praying for rain, and the ridiculous sum of a dollar or so pays all the money outlay necessary.

Erwin Hinckley Barbour, in a bulletin from the University of Nebraska, in Lincold, tells of the Nebraska farmer's marvelous manner of making the means fit the end. Not only is water

NO State throughout the Union | nnlg with the lowest type and goingup, there is the Jumbo, the Merry-Go-Round, the Battle Ax, the Holland Mill, the Mock Turbine and the Reconstructed Turbine. While farmers may shingles, split rails, old packing boxes barrel staves, coffee sacks, tin from old tin roofs, the gearing from old mowers-there is scarcely an odd and end that does not have a use in the home made mill.

For \$3.70 W. W. Her of Havelock made a baby jumbo, which pumps not only water enough for his stock, but supplies his boarding house with all the water needed. It has four fans, each three feet long and arms two and one half feet long; and is mounted on a six teen-foot tower.

J. L. Brown's mill, which is on the Midway nurseries, near Kearney, is one of low cost. Out of old grocery poxes he made the faus and the box. ind the gaspipe axis cost him \$1.50. What could such a mill as this do? Well, it pumped enough to irrigate his garden through a killing season of frought, and kept his strawberry patch and his small fruit from death. Pretty



One of the most ingenious mills in the whole State stands on a farm near Gothenburg. It is made merely of a wagon wheel attached by its axle to a To the spokes are fastened blades. This contrivance pumps all the water needed for the barn. Still another mill is a two-fan turbine, and is made from an old mower. Near Grand



MADE FROM AN OLD MOWER

Island, Fred Mathlesen built a mill, the driving parts of which were taken from an old self-binder. It waters his stock, and yet the cost was under \$5.

By putting a rudder on a mill th arms can be made to swing around and stand in the wind, and by putting mill within a tower instead of upon it the chance of destruction through being blown down by the high winds is lessened greatly. One of the queerest milis is that of a farmer named Boerson, who lives near Grand Island. He took the sprocket wheel and fly wheel of a cornsheller and at a cost of \$2 put together a contrivance that number enough water for sixty head of cattle.

Another odd and ingenious bit of mechanism is a reconstructed aermotor that cost practically nothing, yet pumps for the house, lawn, garden and a small fruit orchard, bringing up 270 callons of water an hour in a fifteen and one-half mile wind. Then there is the "toy" water mill of A. C. Walker, a civil engineer, which pumps 6,480 gal-lons of water in twenty-four hours.

Near Kearney was an abandoned mill and storage reservoir. The mill was fixed at slight cost, bits of broken-up boxes were nalled to the arms and the whole thing worked as well as it did in

better class of home-made can be at-tached wires, by which the power can be transmitted several hundred feet to where it is needed. Sometimes the mill is set at the house, and its energy is directed so that it will run the pump at the barn-in fact, the Nebraska farm er's ways of utilizing these home-made contrivances are endless.

American Beef in Scotland. Owing to the scarcity of beef cattle and fat sheep in the country, and the consequent rise in price, very large supplies of American beef are finding their way all over the country. Edinburgh utchers, who, as a rule, decidedly pre fer the home article, have of late been forced to procure supplies from Liver-pool and Glasgow of port-killed States beef. In addition, the chilled beef agencies in the city have been selling large quantities of American-killed beef. A Chicago company is doing a very considerable trade in a high-class grade of beef. They have already established forty agencies in the United Kingdom. The supplies coming into Edinburgh for last week are phenomenal, bearing in mind always that this city has been in the past particularly independent of foreign supplies of beef and mutton. Upward of 400 quarters of chilled beef have gone into consump-tion, and, in addition, a like quantity viz., 200 sides port-killed, all of Ameri can origin. Supplies of frozen muttor continue about an average of 350 car asses, mainly from the Argentine Re-

and heard tales that the brown trout with which some of the streams of the State were stocked were particularly susceptible to destruction from light ning, so they began an investigation It is the habit of the brown mont to swim close to the bottom the stream it frequents, and though he is not literally struck by lightning, the

electricity is conducted to the bottom taining a considerable amount of iron in them, and so reaches and kills the trout, while it does not affect the fish that swim higher in the water,

A German engineer has brought forward a new method of constructing chains so as to eliminate the weakness due to faulty material or construction which sometimes occurs in chains made of solid metal. The method consists in winding wire into links and binding the turns of wire by dipping in a bath of liquid zinc or other noncorrosive material. The wired links may also be stiffened by being wound on an internal steel lining adopted to receive the wrap pings of wire. It is claimed that chains made by this method provide equal strength with less waste of metal.

A comparison of the postal statistics the world shows that the English people write a third more letters in a ear than the American, but this is attributed to the almost general use of way with the necessity for so much writing .- New York Times.

A Well-Known Men. "You say that man who just went by is one of the best-known men in town? "Yes; he couldn't borrow a dollar to save his life!"-Yonkers Statesman.

Briefly Defined.

London Theatrical Employes. More than 12,000 people are regular

about 3,500 a year-nearly ten a day.

A PECULIAR DISASTER.

Part of a Picturesque Italian City Slid Into the Sea. In a peculiar manner death came to

number of people at the famous tour ist resort of Amnifi. an Italian city sit unted on the Gulf of Salerno, southeas of Naples. Owing to the action of the water undermining the rock upon which Amalfi stands a portion of the place slipped into the sea, taking with it two hotels, a Capuchin monastery and several villas, and crushing under its enormous weight four vessels, the crews of which fortunately escaped. The number of dead was at first believ ed to be very large, but, marvelous as it may seem, only ten persons lost their lives. The monastery contained many monks and the hotels many guests, and all of these, together with the occu-pants of the villas, were at first supnosed to be lost. The mass of earth and rock which slipped into the sen is estimated at 50,000 cubic yards and the shock of its rending and crashing into the water shock the principality for miles around. The hotels destroyed are the Cappucinni and the Santa Calerina.

Amalfi, the scene of this disaster, is city of 7,000 souls and has a great antiquity. It took its origin in the fourth century, though its name did not merit the historian's notice until 200 years afterward. It then became an independent republic, with a vast

"I thought that was all nonsense and I threw them awhy." The juggler seemed horrified. "Do you think I do this by myself?" he said, and packing

up he departed. The well was carefully dragged and at last the lady's ring was brought to the surface. That ring, at least, had certainly been in the water. But had the first ring been as faithfully consigned to the depths? Experts will be of various opinions as to that—yet the hypothesis of confederacy and of a uplicate key to the dispatch box is difficult.--Longman's Magazine.

Power of Imagination

Everyone knows that the imagination s frequently used by physicians in effecting cures of patients who are suffering from mental and physical disorders. The most successful practitioner is he who possesses the faculty of inspiring confidence in himself to begin with and then in the treatment he advises. A recent number of a psy chological journal relates an interesting experiment made by Mr. Slosson with the view of demonstrating how easily this faculty can be called into

In the course of a popular lecture he presented to his nudience a bottle containing distilled water, which he uncorked with elaborate precautions, and then, watch in hand he asked those trade with the east, and at the zenith present to indicate the exact moment of its power and fame it numbered at which the peculiar odor was perpresent to indicate the exact momen

ton Star. He also performed a during feat off Cape Hatteras when the Huror was lost, and was presented with sword by the state of Maryland as a resuit of it. He was one of the leading party at Honolulu when the cruiser Boston sent troops there to support Minister Stevens in his recognition of the provisional government which overhrew Queen Liliuokalani in Hawaii. Lucien is a Kentuckian, and as a talker s second only to Joe Blackburn of that state. But to get to the story. It appears that some naval officers were to gether down in Havana, and a late ar rival wiped his brow, ordered a drink, and remarked that he was completely talked out, as he had been up against the greatest talker in the navy.

"I guess you must have struck Lucien Young," remarked one of the other of-

BOSS TALKER OF THE NAVY.

Commander Lucien Young Wins the Purse in a Novel Contest. A good story comes up from Cuba

about a well-known nazal officer

snown Commander Lucien Young is

known. Young was one of the men

who went to the rescue of the ship

wrecked sallors at Samon after the

great cyclone in 1888, says the Washing

Wherever the United States navy

ficers. "No," he replied; "I havejust been up

against plain Smith,"
"Well, then, you have got another guess coming as to who is the great-est talker," responded the man who had mentioned Young's name.

"I don't know what your man Young can do," said the newcomer, "but I have \$5 to back my man Smith against him."

"Taken," answered the champion of Lucien Young, quickly, and the money as put up in a third man's hand It was agreed that nothing should be aid either to Young or to Smith, but t was arranged that this group of naval fficers should bring them together and quietly allow them to get started on some topic. The arrangements were all made. The men met casually. A drink or two was passed around and some topic introduced with which both Young and Smith were familiar. The others dropped out, leaned back in their chairs, and smoked their clears, while Smith and Young talked against each other over the table. This went on for matter of two hours, and each apparently doing his level best. Pinally, Smith brought his fist down on the table with a bang and said: "Lucien Young, you are the greatest talker in he navy. I'll quit you right here."

The money was passed over to Young's backer, and the joke explained, imid loud laughter on the part of those who had perpetrated it upon the two

RICHEST VOLUNTEER.

Wenithy Member of British Parliament

to Fight, the Boers. _____ Lionel Walter Rothschild, who volunteered for service in the Angle-Boer war, is compared with John Jacob As tor, the wealthiest of the volunteers in he American-Spanish war. Young Rothschild is the son and heir of the first Baron Rothschild, and is member of Parliament for the Aylesbury divis



LIONEL WALTER ROTHSCHILD.

ion of Buckinghamshire. He is famous as a naturalist, and possesses the fines: existing private collection of zoological Tring Park, his residence in Hertford-shire. Mr. Rothschild's wealth is enormous. On his scientific museum alone he spends not less than \$100,000 annu

Cost of Schools in Cities. A shortage in the school fund in St. Paul has caused the superintendent of the school system in that city to make comparison of the cost per pupil with the similar cost in fourteen other cities. On the basis of the figures of attendance the cost in St. Paul is \$22.08, Only two other cities show a smaller cost-Kansas City, where the school year is only nine months long and where the cost is \$20.07, and Milwaukee, where the salary account alone makes the cost \$21.87. Several cities run from \$24 to \$28, while the cost amounts to \$37.80 in Pittsburg and to \$40.77 in Denver. The eastern cities have a much higher rate than those in the west; Denver excepted, and there the cost of labor and fuel is excessive. The figures given have to do with the entire school system, but the difference is wider when high schools alone are considered. Boston, with its suburbs, has twelve high schools, for which it pays a per capita rate of \$85.40; on a salary basis Hone it amounts to \$62.19. In St. Paul the total per capita cost in high schools. on the basis of average daily attendance is \$44.36, and out of this \$34.91 is exended for teachers' salaries .- Buffalo Express.

A Puzzle in Trade. A mother gave to each of her two sons thirty apples to sell. Johnny sold his at two for a cent and brought moth er home 15 cents. George disposed of his lot at three for a cent, returning 10 cents. There combined sales amounted to 25 cents. On the following day mother went out with sixty apples and sold them at the rate of five for 2 cents, receiving 24 cents for the lot. Where is the missing 1 cent?

Do Things by Contraries At the holiday season in China the American calling card system is reversed. Instead of the caller leaving his or her card, as is the custom in this country, the lost presents his card-to-the caller. It consists of a long slip of paper with the owner's name printed on one side in black ink.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for Jan. 21 is Luke 3: 1-17; its subject is "The Preaching of John the Baptist."

The ministry of John the Baptist had much to do with the character of Jesus' early ministry; it exerted a remarkable influence on the people of Juden; and its nature should be more carefully studied by all students of the gospels. Mark, whose gospel represents on the whole the carliest written form of the biography of Jesus, begins the narrative with John's Jesus, begins the narrative with John's ministry, Matthew and Luke both give it an important place. The accounts of the three should be carefully compared. (Matt. 3: 1-12, Mark 1: 1-8, Luke 3: 1-18.) (Matt. 3: 1-12, Mark 1: 1-8, Luke 3: 1-18,) The first thing one notices is that Luke begins with much more circumstantial detail than the others. He dates the event with all the exactness which seemed possible, giving not only the year of the emperor's reign, but the names of the governors of the several provinces of Palestine. The time is almost certainly the autumn of the year of Rome 779—that is, A. D. 26.

Luke also gives a fuller account of the preaching of John than do Matthew and

Luke also gives a fuller account of the preaching of John than do Matthew and Mark. He writes for Gentile readers, and therefore a summary of John's preaching is more essential; for the substance of the Baptist's message was simply the message of the Hebrew prophets, emphasized and reiterated, which Greeks and Romans would need to have explained to them, while Jewish readers would understand without such assistance.

Expiruatory.

Luke's carefulness as a historian is worth noting. In other cases as well as in this he takes pains to give exact dates. In some takes pains to give exact dates. In some instances where it used to be claimed that he had made inaccurate statements scholars are now agreed that Luke knew what he was writing about and made no blunder. This is true of several cases both in the gospel and in the Acts.

"All the region round about Jordan" is the low country on the slopes leading from the hills of Judea down to the Jordan valley. Through this region there are many places which meet the description of the country where John preached. It was in a place sparsely inhabited (that is the meaning of "wilderness" as here used), yet near enough to Jeruas here used), yet near enough to Jerusalem so that the multitudes could easily come and go.—"The baptism of repentance unto remission of sins": the word here rendered "repentance" is one of full meaning. It does not mean primarily sorrow for sin, or remorse; it means "a change of mind," a reform of purpose, a determination to enter on a new way of living. It includes in fact very nearly what we mean by the term "conversion"—a complete change of habits version"-a complete change of habits nd-ideas-following upon a new vision of

When John the Baptist preached the "baptism of repentance unto remission of sins" he demanded first, in the name of God, that men should recognize their sins; secondly, that they should feave their sins, and thirdly, that in token of this change of heart and of life, they should be baptized. There was nothing mysterious about such a message. Every prophet from Hosea to Malachi had insisted on the same fundamental principles of righteousness and honest dealing, the same necessity of a changed life. It is true that for generations Palestine When John the Baptist preached the is true that for generations Palestine had heard no such voice, so that John's preaching came as a novelty to many who had not realized that the scriptures were fiving books with messages for all

The prophecy in Isaiah refers primarily to the return of the Jews from exile and the preparation for that event, spoken the preparation for that event, spoken, of under the metaphor of preparing a roadway for a royal fourney. But the words find their fullest realization in the preparatory labors of the Baptist. It was his high mission to make ready a pathway for the king, by arousing the people, awakening curiosity and interest, without the old further and insisting on the people, awakening curiosity and interest, reiterating old truths and insisting on the ethical demands of God. For such a work he received the highest praise from Jesus, who said at a later time that among those born of women there was none greater than John the Baptist. "Ye offspring of vipers"; these harsh words are to be explained only by the assumption that the people so addressed were incorrigible hypocrites, upon whom the preacher saw it was useless to waste

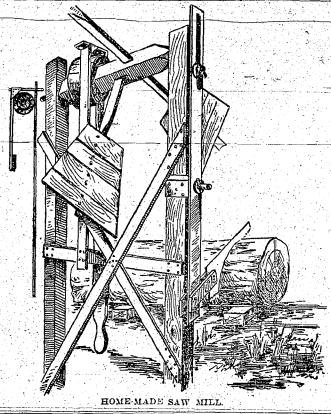
existing private collection of zoological the preacher saw it was useless to waste specimens. His museum is situated at Tring Park, his residence in Hertford, shire. Mr. Rothschild's wealth is enor giving the impression of superior giving the impression of superior virtue, because of their punctilions observance of the letter of the law. John saw so well through their disguises and recognized so-plainly their faults that he did not care to use diplomatic terms in addressing them. Their claim to be safe from punishment because of their descent from Abraham is quite as absurd as most of their other pretensions. John sweeps it away with a word—"now is the ax laid unto the root of the trees." Judgment is already at hand.

"He that hath two coats": let the man who has food or clothing that he can pos who has food or elothing that he can pos-sibly spare use it for the benefit of his-neighbor. Generosity is the opposite of the petty, calculating spirit of the Phari-sees. To those who asked advice how-to escape from coming judgment John-gave the best of all tests—the command to undertake a practical duy. His mes-sage was not so far from the preaching of Christ as it might seem to be. The true preacher of Christ even to-day does not stop—and does not always begin— with an exhortation to belief in certain with an exhortation to belief in certain truths. He demands obedience to divine law, incommands, conformity to divine law, in-flowing of divine life.

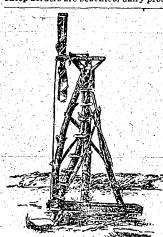
John's knowledge of Jesus at this time cannot have been great. The testimony which he bears shows, however, that he knew Jesus to be the Messiah and reallzed something of his sublime majesty and power. Doubls came at later times in the midst of discouragements and sor-rows, but John's faith in his Master always endured. His life is a noble example of self-efficement for Christisseke, and shows, by its vigor and strength, that such a life need never lack. individuality and effectiveness.

Next Lesson-"The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus."-Matt. 3: 13 to 4: 11.

Perils of High Living. High living and overcating has killed many a potentate and monarch. It carried off Alexander the Great in the full flush of his career. Augustus Caesar died of it. Henry VIII, died of over-eating and so did George III. In our day many a man of millions has died similarly. William H. Vanderbilt fell dead of heart disease complicated with kidney trouble; so did ex. Governor Roswell - P. Flower - The annals of Washington official life are filled with the deaths of prominent men who dined unwisely.

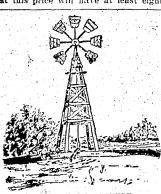


sheep herders are benefited, dairy prod-

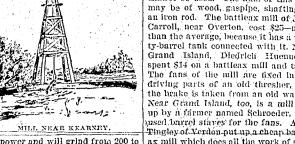


MILL MADE OF WAGON WHEEL the comfort of the village and rural

home is enhanced. Most of the home-made mills are found in the Platte Valley, from Omaha to Deaver, and in the lesser river courses which branch out from this valley. Columbus, Grand Island, Kear, ney, Overton, Cozad, Lexington, Goth enburg. Ogallala and intermediate towns are centers for these mills as well as for other kinds of water lifters. The favorite form in Eastern Nebraska is the Jumbo, or the "Go Devil," which latter name probably is a contraction of "Go-Like-the-Devil." In Central and Western Nebraska the prevailing type is called the Battleax Mill. Both kinds do far more than pump water. They run the grindstone, the churn the feed grinder, the corn sheller and rood saw and other farm machinery. All this work is done by a machine that costs, labor included, from \$4 to \$5. Of course the time is put in when there is nothing else more pressing to be done for if the time were to be taken out of important work the result hardly would pay. While the average cost is placed as low as \$4 or \$5, below which the minimum, it would seem, scarcely could go, the maximum that has been put into the construction of such mills sometimes is as much as \$150. A mill at this price will have at least eight



borse-power and will grind from 200 to 500 bushels of grain a day. to classify itself into six types. Begin- fan battleax mill, which has only one Tribune.

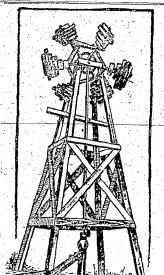


provided for irrigation, but stock is good investment for \$1.50. In fact, supplied with water ranchmen and Brown has figured out that the profit from that liftle mill during three pretty tough times of drought exceeds that of the whole farm in three ordinary sea

The regulation jumbo mill is set per manently to face the north or south and thus catch the force of the prevail-ing winds. But when the winds blow from another direction these mills would be of no use, so this difficulty is overcome by putting up "universal" jumbos, which are set on a screw, and which will turn with the wind in any quarter. Sometimes, too, jumbos are set up in pairs, quartering the compass and with such an inexpensive machine it is easy 5 do this. The merry-go-rounds look like buge side wheels of

steamers set horizontally on towers.

In the general class of turbine nells are included the Holland mills, the bat-tleax mills, with two, four, six and eight fans; the giant battleax, the mock turbine-the fixed, revolving, with and without rudders-and the reconstructed turbines, which last named usually are the shop-made ones which have een injured and are bought and repaired.



A MILL OF BARREL STAVES.

The battleax mill gets its name from its resemblance in the arms and the blade to the ax. Like the jumbo, it us ually is set in a north and south pesition, and as the prevailing winds of Nebraska are from these points of th compass, it is seldom that these mills cannot be used. The axis of this mill may be of wood, gaspipe, shafting or an ivon rod. The battleax mill of J. A. Carroll, near Overton, cost \$25-mc than the average, because it has a thirty-barrel tank connected with it. Near Grand Island, Diedrich Huenneck spent \$14 on a battleax mill and tank The fans of the mill are fixed in the driving parts of an old thresher, and the brake is taken from an old wagon. Near Grand Island, too, is a mill on up by a farmer named Schroeder, who used barrel staves for the fans. A. G. Tingley of Verdon put up a cheap battle ax mill which does all the work of saw ing 30-inch logs. Elmer Jasperson put on his farm, near Ashland, a two

its better days.

To sliop-made mills and even to the

lation in dependent territory of 500,000. During the crusade its inhabitants founded the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, from which the Knights of Malta derived their name. Toward the twelfth century its decline began, partly due to wars with the Pisans and partly to the encroachments of the sea. In 1342 its quays and public works were destroyed by storms and inunda-Amalfi is now only a shadow of its former self. Its chief industries are the making of paper, soap and maca-Amalfi is picturesquely situated and is surrounded by mountains. The Capuchin monastery destroyed dates back to 1212.

Wonderful Feat of Which Lord Lytton Was a Witness.

The following story of Indian magic

was told me by the person to whom it

was told by the late Lord Lytton. I

gave it in my own words, for the ex-

plausible explanations have been given

ov Mr. Maskelyne and other experts.

something in the looks of the conjurer

who was performing in the open space

before his house. After the ordinary

exhibition his lordship asked the magi-

can if he could not do something more

The man said he would try, and ask-

He then requested an officer to

ed for a ring, which Lord Lytton gave

take in either hand a handful of seeds

the other sort my informant did not

know. Holding these seeds, and hav-

ing the ring between his finger and

thumb the officer was to go to a well

in the corner of the compound. He

was to dispose of the seeds in a certain

way-I think on the low wall around

the well, into the depths of which he

was to throw the ring. All this was

done, and then the mage asked Lord Lytton where he would like the ring to

patch box." of which the key was at-

ached to his watch chain, or at all

events he had it with him on the spot

The dispatch box was brought out.

Lord Lytton opened it and there was

the ring. This trick would be easy if

the British officer was a confederate of

the juggler's, and if he possessed a

duplicate key to the dispatch box. In that case he would not throw the ring.

into the well, but would take it into the

house, open the box and insert the ring.

But this explanation involves enormous

improbabilities, while it is unlikely again, that the conjurer managed to

insert a duplicate ring into the dispatch box beforehand. Lord Lytton then

isked the juggler if he could repeat the

and a lady lent another ring. Another

officer took it, with the seeds, as before,

and dropped the ring into the well. The

countenance of the juggler altered in the pause which followed. Something,

he said, had gone wrong, and he seemed

agitated. Turning to the second officer,

he asked: "Did you arrange the seeds

He answered in the affirmative,

He answered "in his dis-

one sort was sesume. The name of

out of the common way.

public.

Lightning Kills Fish.
The Pennsylvania Fish Commission of the streams which have rocks con-

Increased Strength of China.

English and American Letters the telephone in this country doing

Define divorce. "It's the interlude to rag-time mat imony."—Chicago Record.

r employed in the London theaters. Ten Accidents a Day. Street accidents in London amount to

Raynor-I bear there is a new bab next door to you. Shyne-You don't hear it half as often as I do.-Chicago

CAPUCHIN MONASTERY, WHICH SLID INTO THE SEA 50.000 souls. With a contributary popu-ceived by them. Within fifteen seconds those immediately in front of him held up their hands, and within forty secnds those at the other end of the room declared that they distinctly perceived the odor. There was an obstinate minority, largely composed of men. who stoutly declared their inability to detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson believes that many more would have given in had he not been compelled to bring the experiment to a close within a minute of opening the battle, several persons in the front rank finding the dor so powerful that they hastly quitted the lecture room. It would have been interesting to know the attitude of the audience on learning the iberty that had been taken with their MARVELS OF INDIAN MAGICIANS imaginations, but on this point, unfor

tunately, the report is silent. PHOTOGRAPHY IN LAWSUITS.

Difficulties in Presenting Evidence Ma terial! Lessened by Camera. "Photo mphy has reduced the difcellent though humiliating reason that ficulties a lawsuits and trials to a min-linum," remarked a member of the bar. India Lord Lytton often sought out conjurers, but never saw any but the customs in murder trials to take the feats, such as the mango tree juries to the scenes of the crime so trick and the basket trick. The method that they could get a better understand n each case is known, or, at all events. ing of the testimony and the facts in the case. Besides the time involved there was considehable expense in this one occasion Lord Lytton liked there was considerable expense in this grams, drawings and sketches constant ly used in important trials. All this i now done away by the photograph which is always accurate. In makin copies of exhibits in civil causes, notes leeds, wills and the like the blue print has done away entirely with the ser

vices of the draughtsmen who were en ployed to reproduce the same. "I remember well the celebrated trip of General Daniel Sickles, then a re presentative from New York, for th murder of Philip Barton Key, who was the United States districtattorney. The pictorial exhibits in this trial almost filled one of the walls of the courthouse The clubhouse in the front of which the shooting occurred, now the site of the Lafayette Square opera-house, was, of course, the principal picture. Then there was a drawing of Lafayette square, showing how Key signaled over o Mrs. Sickles, who resided on the opposite side of that square, and a big drawing of the house on Fifteenth street, between K and L streets, where the meetings between Colonel Key and Mrs. Sickles took place, as well as the signals which were displayed on the house indicating to Key whether or not Mrs. Sickles had arrived there. Be sides these, there were other picture and diagrams which were prepared by William Forsyth, the city surveyor They cost considerable money, but the whole thing could now be better re presented at the expense of a couple of ollars and ten minutes' use of a kodak I have known of hundreds of dollar eing expended in the preparation of facsimiles of exhibits, forgeries, etc. all of which can now be reproduced it a half hour by the blue print process and at a very triffing expense compartively."—Washington star.

When women take their troubles to the Lord, their husbands should do the same, in order that He may hear both as I hade you?" "No," said the officer, sides of the story.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much. - Mrs. Helen Kilkenny. New Portland, Me., Jan. 4. 99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor If you do not obtain all the benefits you caire from the use of the Vigor, write he Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Aven, Lowell, Mass

Libbys Mince Meat

from the pick of the choicest beef -- deliciously sea-

Put up in convenient packages, enough for two big pies.

Firop a postal for booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago









POTATOES \$1.20 CLOVER D CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. C. D. P.

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mamiciod with ? Thompson's Eye Water



WANT FOR AN ISSUE

DEMOCRATS AT A LOSS FOR GOOD CAMPAIGN THUNDER.

free Silver Is Dead and the War Issue Is Turning to Ashes in Their Hands-Will Have Difficulty in Raising a Hullabaloo This Year.

The country for years has not known as quiet a time in national politics as now, says the Sloux City Journal. And yet we have already entered upon the year of a national campaign. The Republican national convention has already been called. It will meet in Philadelphia on the 19th of June. The national Democratic committee has been called to meet in the city of Washington on the 22d of February to agree upon the time and place for the convention of that party. We have reached the period of the year for State legislatures. Congress is in session. And yet not for many years has the field of national politics appeared so quiet. It must be that the business interests of the country and the masses of the people are reasonably well satisfied with the way things are. The Democratic national convention, it may be taken for granted, will not be held until after the Republican convention. The managers of the Democratic party are not ready to launch their campaign. Their ssues are not yet defined. They want time to turn things over in their minds. They are hopeful that something will happen to relieve them from the emparrassment they sensibly feel now. Whatever Mr. Bryan or anyone else

may say, in a perfunctory sort of way, they know that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. or at any other ratio, is not now a pop ular issue. It has been put in the background by the restoration of good times. The war issue is turning to ashes in their hands, for there is not sufficient backbone in the rebellion against the authority of the United States remaining to afford stiffening to their own spinal columns. They are not nearly as cheerful as Micawber, but otherwise much in his situation. Ifnothing can come of the Philippines, they will hope that something may come of the Congress. They will be devoted students of the resolutions that will be adopted at Philadelphia, and they will use no small amount of stationery in the preparation of their expressions in denunciation. They will do the best they can to alarm the country, and they will loll their tongues a good deal in effort to put together language of the most exciting nature. Their most hopeful opportunity is in Congress, and the country is so confident of this that pleasure would be af-forded if Congress would do its routine work and disperse. Congress should learn wisdom of the country, and not inflate itself with the notion that it exists for the purpose of supplying the

country with common sense. The country is ready for a gold standard bill, of which fact the Congress has had sufficient notice. But there is probably no other new legislation of a general character that the country feels the need of. Even the isthmian canal does not appear to be ripe. the last Congress a ship subsidy bill was started. The purpose of it, as declared, was to revive our drooping merchant marine. The measure got its impetus in the hard times, when la-

bor was in distress for employment. The situation is different now. Other ngencies, growing out of the expansion of our territory and out of the growing need for profitable employ-ment of capital, have lately been busy in opening up a brighter prospect to our merchant marine. At any rate, the country is not ready for a ship subsidy bill, and it would be inexpedient for Republicans to force through such a measure at this session of Congress. The fact that the Democrats would make a hullabaloo about it is not a matter of chief consequence; the point is that the country does not ask it, and in present conditions is not likely to believe, whatever may be urged in its behalf, that the public welfare is the

prime motive back of it. A good many things can be done in time of war, or in time of calamity, that will not be accepted passively in time of peace or in time of plenty. Why, in time of calamity the Democratic party scared the country out of its boots with its proposition to go to cannot do that now. The best indorsement the Republican majority in Congress can have is that no strong demands are coming in upon it to right this and to right that. The country has no grievance, and it is not petitioning Congress to supply one. The Demeratic party is: but it is assumed that the obligation of the present Congress does not lie in that direction.

The necessary and important thingsthe country will excuse Congress for attending to with such wisdom as it can bring to bear; but the country will be impatient with Congress if at this time it goes into the field of speculation. The demand of business just now is for peace; for hands off of conditions as they are: for non-interference with opportunity as it exists. The dis-quieting years from which business has just escaped are freshly in mind, and the scars of those years have not vet been outgrown. Business is asking for a chance, without any particular demand upon Congress except to be let alone. If Congress wants the approval of the country, and prefers than otherwise to disappoint the Democratic party managers, its opportunity is not hidden under a bushel.

The country stubbornly refuses to supply the hungry Democratic manawith an issue. Republican managers should not deal with them in publican. greater kindness.

Happy Times for Wage Earners On the morning of Dec. 18 an advance of 10 per cent, in wages went into effect in many of the cotton manufacturing cities and towns of New England. increase affects from 70,000 to 75,000 hands. The places included in these advances are Lowell, with about 18,-000 operatives; Augusta, Me., with 1,100; Lawrence, 12,000; Chicopee, 3,000; Biddeford, Me., 3,500; Manches to speak. The motor speech function er, N. H., nearly 15,000; Newburyport, 500; Waterville, Me., 1,000; Lisbon, Me., the first right-handed motions are ex-500; Briniswick; Me., 700; Hooksett, pressive motions, tending to help out N. H., 500; Suncook, N. H., 1,500; Amessage and As speech grows, so does rightbury, 800, and Nashua, 1,500. In addi- handedness.

tion, an advance goes into effect in a number of the cotton mills of Central and Western Massachusetts. Some of the woolen mills also increased wages 10 per cent, Dec. 18. These are outside of the American Woolen Company, which made a general advance on Jan affecting 26,000 operatives, while in the Southern cotton mills an advance is shortly to be made in the wages of about 50,000 workers. On Jan. 1 the Elgin National Watch Company put in force a new scale of wages amounting to an advance of 5 to 10 per cent., and affecting over 3,000 hands. Thousands of workmen in other parts of the Uni ted States started the year 1900 with increased wages.

Republicans and Trusts. The Supreme Court has decided in every case in which unlawful combinaare attempted in violation of interstate commerce that Congress has power to legislate. It has therefore sustained the views of Harrison, Sherman and leading Republicans which has rejected the doubts of Mr. Cleve land and his associates, which seemed to prevent the two entirely Democratic Congresses which followed the Congress enacting the Sherman law from taking any action hostile to trusts. In this latest decision (the Addystone case) the court has declared without reservation that Congress has power to legislate against all combinations of nanufacturers which are in restrain of commerce between the States. And President McKinley urges Congress which has the highest assurance of its ight to legislate against trusts prejuto interstate commerce, to dicial enact further anti-trust laws .- Indian apolis Journal.

Why Times Are Better. Warner Miller says: "In all my business career times were never better than they are now." We have never had so complete and scientific a system operation as we have now. That explains in part why times are better now than ever before. For the other part, we have never until now seen the completed effects of the protective tar iff. In the past we have been strug-gling, by means of the protection of Anierican industries, to build up American enterprises, to put them on their feet. To-day, in many instances, this has been accomplished, and the sole duty of the protective tariff in regard to these enterprises is to preserve to and to give them a chance to branch out, now that, at last, they stand on a

because protection is likely to continue to be the policy of the country.

firm basis. Times are better than ever

before, and they are likely to remain so



It Has Always Worked That Way. All parties in this country believe in ariff taxation for certain purposes. The Democratic party is for tariff for evenue and the Republican party for tariff for protection. But Mr. McKinley's imperial policy, if permanently adopted, will destroy both.—Columbus Press-Post.

But you have probably noticed that when Democracy had an opportunity to show what it could do for a "tariff for revenue" it only succeeded in pro ducing a deficit in revenue.-Mansfield (Ohio) News.

Tastes Differ. Chairman Jones, Bryanocrat, is on fire to abolish protective duties, For by cutting wage earners' pay 25 to 35 ion wage-earners out of work he imagines they would vote for the free trade party. But it appears to many people that Americans are sick of soun houses a silver standard for a remedy; but it and Wilson tariffs to foster tramps and manufacture candidates for the poorlouse and public charity. But tastes

differ. Confidence Cannot Be Shaken Free trade is not a safe antidote for trusts. Free trade has caused enough loss and misery to last the laboring men of the United States for a quarter of a century, and their confidence in a protective tariff cannot be shaken by-such a cry.-Clinton (Mo.) Republican.

Of Course He Would. Five years ago green hides were selling at 31/2 cents per pound, now they sell at 131/2 cents. Would not any farm er prefer to pay 50 cents more on a pair of boots and have hides remain at the price they are now?-Benton (Ill.) Re publican.

Two Kinds of Misrule Land in the litle island of Gnam, that vas worth only \$15 an acre under Spanish rule, is now selling for \$100 an acre There is a striking similarity between Spanish rule and Democratic rule,-Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

The Real Trust Period.

There need no longer be doubt as to which party is the breeder of trusts. From 1893 to 1896, when the Democrats were in power, everybody had to ask for credit.—Huntsville (Ark.) Re-

No wonder Bryan is loath to recognize prosperity, even after he has been introduced to it. He can't beat it, but it can and will beat him. Ta oma (Wash., Ledger.

Right-Handedness. A professor who has made a study of children says he has discovered why the majority of people are right-handed controls the right side of the body, and the first right-handed motions are ex-



The bureau of engraving and printing is at work upon a new issue of notes. The plates for the \$1 and \$2 denominations having been completed and the notes issued, the engravers are now atwork upon the \$5 plate, and will take up the \$10 plate within a few days. It will be five or six months before either will be ready for use. The \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 plates will be taken up in turn, and will require several years to complete. The new plates are being prepared by the regular engravers of the bureau without assistance, and they can devote to them only such time as can be spared from their regular duties. Before work upon the new plates The bureau of engraving and printing ties. Before work upon the new plates was commenced a design was adopted which will be followed in the entire-gov-

Very few of the old men in the Senate very few of the old men it the seather show their age. No one would ever sus-pect that Platt of Connecticut is 72, or that Cullom of Illinois was 70 last No-vember. Senator Hawley of Connecti-cut is 73, Gear of Iowa will be 75 next April, and Hoar of Massachusetts is 73 Senator Teller is still vigorous with his seventieth birthday rapidly approaching, and Frye is a remarkably young man for his weight of nearly 70 years. Jones of Nevada is 69, and his colleague, Stewarf, is 72. Senator Bate of Tennessee, like the late-Senator Harris, will not disclose his age. He must be 70 or thereabouts, for he was a soldier in the Mexican war, over half a century ago."

Mrs. Dewey has shocked Washington officially and socially and has created no omeraty and socially and has created he one of a daverse criticism by disregarding the customs of the capital. Mrs. Dewey attended the White-House-reception on New Year's day. She had prompted Admiral Dewey to ask for a place in the line of callers ahead of Gen. Miles. This line of callers ahead of Gen. Miles. This was refused, and the admiral and his wife had to wait behind-Gen. and Mrs. Miles. Mrs. Dewey became tired of this, and seizing Secretary Long by the arm when he passed the doorway she moved along with him. By doing this she passed the wives of the judges of the Supreme Court and others who were entitled to precede her. preme Court and our titled to precede ber.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J Gage intends to end his term of office with the close of this administration. He says it is his intention then to retire to private life. Assistant Secretary Frank Vanderlip also intends to sever his connection with the Treasury Department at the close of the McKinley administration. But Mr. Vanderlip will not retire from business. He has his eye on a New York bank-or, rather, the bank has its eye on him—and he will probably become its president.

It isn't often that we get sleighing in Washington, but when we do the popula tion turns out en masse to enjoy it. Any-thing and everything that is on runners is all right, and you see some of the queerest rigs imaginable. For instance, recently on Pennsylvania avenue, I saw one sleigh which consisted of a huge market basket on runners, and another had for its upper works a large wooden packing case. Both were jammed with a grinning collection of darkies, and it's a good guess that no one was having more fun than they were.

The commissioner of internal revenue

has decided that a physician who pre-scribes whisky, brandy, or any alcoholic liquor, which is not compounded with any drug or medicinal substance for the purpose of forming a remedy, shall be required to pay the special internal revrequired to pay the special internal rev-enue tax of \$25 a year as a retail liquor dealer, provided he acts as a dispenser as well as a physician. The ruling is to apply, even in cases where the liquor is prescribed strictly as a medicine and so used by the patient.

The wedding of Gen. Miles' daughter Cecelia was one of the most beautiful and brilliant that has ever occurred in Miss Miles has been a Washington. great favorite here, because of her lavely character and her personal attractions. Capt. Reber, her husband, is her third cousin, the son of the late Samuel Reber of St. Louis. His mother was a sister of the wife of Gen. Sherman.

Twenty-three years ago Senator Teller entered the Senate, Only three Senators who saw him sworn in are still his colleagues—Allison of Iowa, Cockrell of Mis souri and Jones of Nevada. In the in tervening twenty-three years over a hun dred Scuators have died. But Mr. Tel ler, although nearly three score and ten is still strong and vigorous.

The preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1899, made by Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, shows a total gold production of last year of \$7,231,170. The production of silver during the year is estimated at \$74,424,696, an increase during ing the year of \$4,040,211.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin things the Lawton fund will finally reach \$100,000, which will be invested for Mrs. Lagton in government bonds and give her an income sufficient to provide against all want and enable her to educate her children proportion. erly.

Brig. Gen. Greely, chief of the signal corps, is stendily recovering from the in-juries inflicted on him by a drunken expressman.

The resemblance between Roberts, the polygamist, and Seintor Pritchard of North Carolina is remarkable. They might be twin brothers. Both are of the same build, have the same cast of features, wear mustaches trimmed alike, and their curly hair might be duplicate wide. wigs,

Senator Kyle of South Dakota, the tallest man in the Senate, is very fond of small boys, and by some strange affinity he likes the shortest page in that body.

One of the largest and wealthiest ranchers of the Southwest is Delegate Pedro Peres of Bernslille, N. M., who has come to Washington for his first term. Mr. Perea is a man of medium stature, has very black eyes, and in many respects looks like a Spaniard. His fam-ily is one of the oldest in New Mexico.

Chaplain Couden, who is totally blind, ever permits a barber to touch his face While Dr. Couden has been blind for a mimber-of-years, it has been his practice to shave himself, and so well does he do it that he seldom if ever "nicks" his face.

"Are you looking for a job?" asked the foreman of the street gang, "or

re you jist hangin' around here 'cause you got nothin' else to do? "Neither one," answered the gentle-man with the straw hat and incoherent clothes. "I come around to watch them fellers work 'cause the doctor told me needed exercise."-New York Press.

New Cable Lines. France is dependent upon England for news of the Transvaal war, because the cables are under their control, and she is ready to spend a vast sum of money to free herself. This is like many people who have dyspepsia, spend a fortune seeking deliverance. They should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It never fails to cure dyspepsia, constipation and billousness.

The Wrong Word.

A great deal depends on the way in which some words are used. A German who applied to a Philadelphia business nouse for a position recommended himself thus: "The capacity in which I am most able is that of a confidence man." He meant confidential man and his mistake was rather alarming to those to whom he wrote.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by focal applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever,
the cases out of ten are caused by entarth,
which is sufficient an inflamed condition of
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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Tobacco Aroma Microbe A well-known German scientist has liscovered that the aroma of tobacco is due to microbes, and it is said he will

patent, if he can, a process for making

cheap cigars smell like expensive ones Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a
package of GRAIN-O; the new food
drink that takes the place of coffee. The
children may drink it without injury as
well as the adult. All who try it like it.
GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of
Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure
grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. '4 the price of
coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold
by all grocers.

Visiting Cards Made of Iron. Visiting cards of iron are popular in Germany. The name is printed in silver. The thickness of the card is one our-hundredth of an inch.

What Is Speltz?

Salzer's catalog tells all about this wonder, also Million Dollar Potato. If you farm you need it. Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in America. Send this notice and 10c in stamps for 10 Rare. Farm Samples and Catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C. N. U.

New Roof for Crystal Falace. ordered for the roof of the Crystal palce in London. The total glass area to be covered is about fifteen acres.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kenp's Balsam will stop the cough at once, Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle tree. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

First Fingered Gloves. In the twelfth century gloves with separate fingers were first seen,

A snake has a liver, which, fortunate ly, however, does not often get out of rder, only one lobe being developed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

Nothing dies so hard or rallies so often as intolerance.-H. W. Beecher.

The Queen and Crescent only 24 hours to New Orleans. Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Synup for Children teething: softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The Queen and Crescent only through

Libby, McReill & Libby.

The visitor passing through the plant of Messrs, Labby, McNeill & Libby, Chi cago, is not only deeply interested in the cutting rooms, cooking kitchens, canning department and the wonderful mechan ical contrivances for accomplishing the work speedily, but is greatly surprised by the vastness of their industry of pack

ing and preserving dainty meats and spe-cialties for consumers all over the world Some idea of the enormous business of this, firm can be obtained from the face that they require capacity for 300,000 cattle and 100,000 sheep per annum, manufacture forty millions of caus a year or an average of 140,000 caus a day, and require 2,000 employes to meet the demands of their trade. Send a postal card for a booklet, "How to Muke Things to Eat."

Electric Bell Substitute.

A substitute for an electric hell has been devised by a deg 2 couple. being able to hear the bell themselves and having no servant, they have fixed up an arrangement by means of which the button at the front door is pressed the electric lights all over the place light up, and remain so until the button is released. By a reversal of the ar rangement, all the lights are switched off when the button is operated after

Reward for Honesty.

When you ask for CASCARETS, Candy Cathartic, and the man offers you tablets in bulk or "something just as good," he is trying to swindle you. We are looking for dishonest dealers like that, for ing for dianonest dealers like that, for they not only steal our reputation and business, but endanger your health with cheap, unreliable and fraudulent substi-tutes in order to make a few more cents at your expense. Write us and furnish us with the evidence to convict such frauds and receive a liberal reward, at once. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-0? It is delicious and nonrishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c. Sent to Siberia.
The report of the Russian Department of Prisons shows that in the pas two years the total number of persons banished to Siberia has been 20.056, of

whom 804 were women. Cuba. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, has a beau-tifully illustrated pamphlet now in press descriptive of Cuba and Porto Rico. Send in your name at once with a 2-cent stamp to cover postage on a free-copy as soon as they are received.

In Cold Cash. "I want to see the man who accepted

my poem." "He's out."

"He is?" "Yes; \$10."-Atlanta Constitution.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box

In certain parts of Africa, crocodiles oads and spiders are eaten. Ancier Romans ate caterpillars, and some Afri cans do the same to-day.

The Queen and Crescent only through

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of hat H. Helchers

PENSIONS Get Your Pension
PENSIONS DOUBLE
OUTCOM
VITES CAPL. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. G.

An Appeal to Humanity Generally,

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the greatest remedy

that Science has ever produced, and you

need our assistance to secure relief for

yourself and friends through Swanson's

A REMEDV SUPREME.

As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5-DROPS" unfailinging conquer all diseases like Rheumating, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, Asthmas, Deposition Budgaths.

Dysoppsia, Buckache, Sleeplessness, Nerrousness, Heart-Weakness, Tooth-ache, Earnche, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, etc., etc., or any disease. for which we recommend it. "5-DROPS" in

the name and the dose. Trial bottles

25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses \$1.00 prepaid by mail or express. Sin bottles for \$5.00.

Why suffer pain and agony when for such a small amount you can obtain the relief for which you have been so long waiting? Don't wait! Write now, and the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164

Lake St., Chicago, Ill., will immediately give your order attention.

Cause of Stage Freight. An expert has arisen to explain that

stage fright really comes from a dis-ordered digestion. He argues from this

that persons meditating public appearances should be careful of their diet.

What Do the Children Drink?

and adhere to regular habits.

Disobliging.
"What a kicker Sourby is!"

"Yes; but he's too mean to kick the bucket."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Moves the bowels each day. In order

All-powerful money gives both birth

The Queen and Crescent is the shortest line South.

Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill.

Diness does not mean death's door. It is

a sense of eveariness, a "tired feeling" a

life filled with nameless pains and suffer-

ing. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's correction

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ARTERSINK

for disorders of the blood. Remember

Lane's Family Medicine

to be healthy this is necessary, gently on the liver and kidneys, sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

and beauty.-Horace.

"A Miss is As

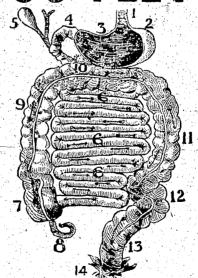
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.



UL BUMLI 6 are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean,

in order and doing business.

cleaned out every day.



trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance. Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for

the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully

force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the foecal matter with yielence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascatets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently



25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Who meet us still in the very noths Where they once walked by our side Not those that we love and mourn, At rest on a distant shore,

But the lost yet living women and

Whom we loved-and love no more. There are shroud and flower and stone To bide the dead from our sight But these are ghosts that will not b laid-

They come 'twixt us and the light; And the heaven loses its blue, And the rose has worms at the core, Because of the living women and men

Whom we loved and love no more. -Edith Bigelow, in the Critic.

A Robber Bold and Gay.

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"Rain! Rain! Will it never stop Clover Beaver with an im raining!" patient stamp of her foot looked out of the window upon the drenched fields and muddy roads.

"No tennis this afternoon, and I had so set my heart upon playing with the new guest. Will the sun never come out again?"

A loud rapping upon the door was

the only answer.
"Come!" called Clover, and rather petulantly, too,

The door was thrown open and girl, radiant in her youth and sweet beauty, rushed up to Clover, and, kissing her, said as she twined her arms about her waist: "I knew you would be consumed by

the blues, dear, thinking how the rain had spoiled our projected pleasure, but I bring goood news."
"Good news?" said Clover, brighten

ing at once, 'what is it, Alice?"

"Just the nicest thing in the world! At the hotel we were quite as disappointed as you, and while we sat about grumbling someone suggested that we have an impromptn fancy dress ball to-night."

"Splendid!" cried Clover. "Yes; we all jumped at the idea, and as the girls began to orrange their dresses I can over to tell you?

"You dear girl!" exclaimed Clover, all smiles. In five minutes she was in the hotel with Alice busily changing a gray morning gown into a "Falka costume. It was at a fashionable suburban resort. A large hotel was the center of life and about it were a number of beautiful cottages. In one of these lived Clover Beaver, her parents' idol, while Alice Hilton, with her father, mother and brother, Harold, was staying at the hotel. Both young ladies had just come out of their "teens' and they were very pretty, alice fair and Clover dark.

The new guest of whom Cloverspoke was a young man who had been expected for several days. Clover had set her heart upon captivating him and she was very much surprised, therefore, to find not long after she went to the hotel that he was an old friend and her ardent admirer Frank Carlton.

Just-as the day was drawing to a close Harold Hilton rushed into the group of busy sewers gushing over with the news of the robbery of a safe in the express office at a station several miles away. He had just heard the tale from the watchman of the office, who had been surprised by the two robbers and bound while they did their work. He described them to Harold as being most dashing fellows, and said they were large slouch hats, black cloaks, masks and nigh boots with clanking spurs which gave them a most brigandish appearance. The leader was particularly handsome in form and feature, he said, and was in very gay humor. As he went about his work he quoted poetry, and talked philosophy, but lost no time, and the two soon clattered away on their

assemble in the hotel's large dining room in the evening, "Falka" was there ablaze with diamonds which she wore rather in a joke to dim the imitation splendor of the unpopular girl brilliant flashes from the costly stones in her hair, about her neck and in her ears were seen in al. the gayest revels. She had cavaliers in planty but the most attentive was a tall Me phistopheles, Frank Carlton...

Dance followed dance and enade after promenade had passed while Mephistopheles and Falka were together. The gentleman from the infernal regions bowed over fair Falka's shoulder and whispered while the modest garbed convent girl seemed intensehappy and not at all dismayed at the presence of the enemy of man-The ball was a grand success. Ev

eryone said so. Music was crashing, lights, flashing and the time when masks must be removed drawing near. For the first time Mephistopheles separated from Falka. After a lanciers he bowed over her hand and went into the garden. He did not stay away long, however, but entering by another door made his way again to Falka' His sudden return attracted attention and a great many eyes followed him as he crossed theroom. Many marked a difference in his bearing, h walked with a wabbling gait and his whole air was a devil-may-care character. Then, too, he seemed taller and not so broad. Those who noticed these things a minute after laughed at themselves for having such ideas, it was so absard

"Miss Beaver," he said, bending over Clover, 'please come with me for a stroll in the garden? The storm has been over several hours and the moon piece of rabber tubing on the mouthand stars are shining beautifully; you promised me the next waltz, you

"How had of you to come back." whispered Clover in reply. "I sent you away to stay at least three dances: nist then to say that I promised you the next waltz! I think you have had ple alive. He writes those long chatquite enough. Did yer carrony message to Miss Ili ten Obeen Elizabeth?"

"How can you ask? Your requests re commands to me.

"What was helyanswer?" Come into the garden and I will ell you. Please come, there is something else that I very much wish to tell you and this is hardly the place to do it; come under the shining stars ver so short a time."

He bent close to her, his voice was ender and low as he urged: To please me, this once, come; it is small request."

"I ought not do anything for you ifter you disobeyed me in coming will go with you-but for a very short and a theatrical exhibition with

"I could not stay away from you. Pray forgive men. I thank you for being so kind.'

What in the world makes your voice so strange?" asked Clover, as they moved from the room, "It sounds very

He laughed. It was a careless, recl less laugh. "I do not know what you

shoulders Falka passed into the garden with Mephistopheles. The Satanic gentleman grew poetic under the stars and quoted tender passages while Clover vas charmed. "Now tell; what was Miss Hilton's

answer?" she said, after a time. "You shall have it after I have told "Come to that rustic bower panion.

conder; it is not far."

spot designated was almost ou of hearing distance from the hotel and to persons giving a party and some n the middle of a thicket of shade trees. A road passed on one side with a wood beyond it. Clover's companion had entranced her with his tender that she made but little objection to his last request. They were soon in the tablished themselves to supply it. The Mephistopheles peered: bower and down the road as though looking for someone, while Clover asked:

"Now, will you not tell me what vord my friend sent?"

his eyes gleaming behind his mask ran over her figure, from her jeweled head o her tiny slippered feet; then he said n a deliberate yet careless way:

"I must really ask you to pardon me distasteful to me and I dislike to frighten you, so pray do not be

"What do you mean?" cried Clover. horoughly frightened. -Take me

She rose and started to go when with stride he was by her side. He threw. one hand around her\_neck and over her mouth, pressing her to his side with irresistible strength. With his other he deftly unclasped her dlamond jewelry in a twinkling. The action was so quick and unexpected that Clover vas dazed, but partly recovering as lie finished she gave one piercing shrick

A few minutes later she slowly returned to consciousness and found a nember of gentlemen from the hotel superb piece of jewelry. I am told rowded about her with lanterns, that the Czar has never given a per-Frank Carlton, his mask thrown from former a gein or jewel worth less than his face, was on his knees beside her, imploring with endearing words that to give a check "- New York Sun. she sheak to him.

"It was not you?" she asked of him: no, it was not you.".

"What do you mean?" they asked excitedly.

"The other Mephistopheles-my diamonds—the rubies—he went that way she answered, weakly pointing down the road.

Then they noticed for the first time what a woman had she been there would have seen at once her jewels were gone. They then understood and sprang into the road, only to hear the pounding of horses' hoofs far away and a reckless laugh that floated faintly back on the breeze.

The party returned slowly back to the hotel, and there, Clover recovering from her agitation was able to tell of the affair. It did not take them long to arrive at the truth. The daring robber who introduced himself the night before at the near-by express office had This story attracted deep interest, and talk about the robbery filled the rate of the diamonds Clover wore—which he had seen from a retired point assemble in the last less than the las of observation-and noticing the intimacy between her and Mephistopheles. he had attired himself in a similar costuine, and, awaiting an opportunity. presented himself the first time Frank Carlton left her side. His accomplice, with horses, awaited him in the road near the summer-house, and thus he quickly made off when he had finished

is work. The scheme was bold and reckless o a fascinating degree, and the hotel guests could talk of nothing else for many days. The girls all said they envied Clover for her adventure, but none was heard to remark that she would like to have suffered the loss of her jewels.

## Voice Pictures

To take a picture of your voice it is only necessary to the a sheet of thin strong paper over the wide end of a tin trumpet. Hold it with the sheet of paper upward, take a thin ninch of fine sand and place it in the center of the paper, hold the trumpet vertically above your face and sing a note the lower end. Do not blow, but sing the note. Lower the trumpet carefully and look at the sand.

You will find that the vibration your voice have scattered the pinch of and into a beautiful sound picture. Every note in the musical scale will produce a different picture; so you may produce a great variety of them. Some of these pictures look like pan sles, roses and other flowers; look like snakes, and others like fly ing birds in fact, there is no limit to the variation.

If you wish to see the pictures while they are being made, you may employ niece.

## A Misnomer.

"Who is that man who spends all his days digging away in the library and all his nights writing for dear life?" "He? He's one of the busiest peo ty chapters signed 'The Lounger.' Washington Star.

ARRANGING CHILDREN'S PARTIES.

Now When It is a Large Affair an Agen Attends to the Details.

"The oldest child is 6 years," said th

"H'm'm." purred the agent, "and and the glorious moon, even if for you are sure you don't want a magic lautern exhibition." "We had one last year and I want something new."

The agent stroked his beard thought fully. "They are too young for a ventriloquist or a magician. Let me see-I have it! We'll give them a Punc onck, but as you are so persistent I and Judy show with the shadowgraphs rionettes. The whole show will last an hour. How will that do?"

"Capitally. What will it cost?" Seventy-five dollars. Are your par lors large enough for the marionette theatre? It's a complete theatre with a stage like a Broadway house,' There will be no trouble on that

score," replied the lady, and the pai were soon deep in a discussion involv mean," he said, "I never had but one ing locality, dates and other details voice."

That is the way one children's birt Throwing a light shawl about her day party was planned last week. This agent arranges for entertainments for all occasions—in churches, drawing rooms, clubs, lodges, or public halls for receptions, weddings, parties, balls

and concerts. Within the last twenty years the art of providing entertainments has become a recognized branch of you something else," said her com- amusement business. Before that time there were no agents employed espe-cially to promote it. The grand opera companies occasionally lent their stars times a famous lecturer, a planist of violinist, appeared at a private entertainment by special request. But of late years the demand for amusement manner and his brilliant bumor, so at dinners and receptions has been so great that a score of agents have es various musical and formers register with these agents and hold themselves in readiness to appear whenever and wherever they are called upon, provided it does not interfere He turned quickly toward her and with their public engagements. These entertainers are classified as follows Headliners, meaning persons of great reputation, such as Calve. Earnes and the like; vaudevillers, and lyceum people. The last are recitationists, non for what I am going to do. It is very gicians, shadowgraphists and givers of monologues.

"I am almost sorry." said the agent after the woman had gone, "that I did not suggest a circus of performing dogs and monkeys. I can lay my hands on one next week. But never mind; she is satisfied, and I ought to

"Is much money expended in mutters of this sort?"

"A great deal, the amount depending upon the class to which the performers belong. The prices paid to great musical stars is very large. This is mainthe result of European customs. Celebrated singers are invited to per form befare the crowned heads of Enrope and receive either a cheek for a big amount of money, or else some \$700. In this country the practice is

## A HOTEL IN MANILA.

Food is Poor and Service Wretched, But the Floors Are Ideal.

H. A. Godkin, of Philadelphia, who spent several months at Manila after the capture of the city from the Spanards, looking over the ground with a view to making investments there, talked of the Philippines recently. "I lived, while in Manila," said Mr. Godkin, "at the Hotel Oriente, and when I first got there it was something aw ful. The rooms were all well enough arge, airy, and fairly clean, but all else was dréadful-pour food, wretched ervice, and all that sort of thing. One or two things about it I liked immense. y, however-for instance, the floors of the hotel. It don't know what sort of wood it was, but they were mag nificent; the planks were fully a foot and a half broad, and from twelve to eighteen feet in length, and were so the nails could be driven in. There was no sign of warping, and their surface is to day as flat and even as when they were put down. They take

magnificent polish. "At first all you could get for break fast at the Oriente was duck's eggs (there were no hens there at that time and I abominate duck's eggs); canned butter, which I detest: a dark and muddy concoction they swore was coffee; and bread which weighed so many pounds to the square inch. consequence, I was in a perpetual state of bad temper, until I found I could breakfast well at the English Club at Ermita. Later the Hotel Oriente came under English management, and became a clean, decent, and well-rur

"The name Manila, which we give to the entire city, the Spaniards and all exact descriptions of the place ap ply only to the old walled city, the rest of the population living without its walls in the suburbs, or Spanish pueb The walled city is surrounded with a weed grown, rubbish filled mont, which still can be filled with the waters from the bay by raising fire gates, and if the army alone had made the attack it would have beer on the city by the siege. But the big guns of Dewey's fleet would made short work of those old mos covered walls."

## Cases Which Dragged for Years.

It is said that the longest litigation on record was the celebrated case known as the "Bishop Demestra will ease," which was carried on from 1768 to 1890. At the beginning of the trial the estate amounted to \$1,000,000. but at the conclusion there was only \$5 apiece for every successful claimant The case & "Parker vs. Dawkins. which began in 1823 and ran on until 1859, claims the record place in length of time. The rekson why this case did not last longer vers because all the money involved was used up in exenses and lawyers' fees.

Ammonia and water cleans mud off an mabrella:

## ARMY HORSES IN PERIL.

THE DREADED RINDERPEST APPEARS IN THE BRITISH CAMP.

Animals Not in Good Condition for a Camé paign and Suffer From the Long Trip on Transports-Spread of the Disease Would

Seriously Affect the British Forces When the New York Sun's correspondent cabled from the British camp at Frere, South Africa that there was one case of horse sickness in camp it may not have seemed a very serious statement. As a matter of fact it was, and those few cabled words contained more serious news than many messages describing the loss of human That one sick horse in Frere camp has already caused more anxiety in the British camp than would the sudden appearance of a commando of ,000 Boers, Already the lack of horses has over and over again prevented the British troops from following up initial success. It was so at Belmont, at Gras Pan and at the Modder River. It is hampering Gatacre at northern Cape Colony, and, with the exception, per-haps, of Elandshagte, it has been the case in nearly every engagement of In addition to the lack of horses

here is the further detriment that the English horses are evidently very unfit for their work. British cavalrymen are expensively mounted and their horses are of an excéllent type. But in the piping times of peace they are employed in "eating their heads chiefly off," and though they are in fine hroseshow condition and groomed to perfection, making a noble show on parade. they are too tender for sudden cam paigning in a country such as South Africa, A Sun correspondent at Cape Town cabled some time ago that whereas the Australian horses landed there in good serviceable condition the English horses arrived with their joints swollen and stiff. This is partly due to their "tenderness" and partly, no doubt, to the long voyage of 7,000 miles. When the transports first began to leave England it was freely prophesied that the horses would suffer more than was necessary, inasmuch as they were too cramped, and "slings" had not been provided in their stalls. Thus the horse would be obliged to support his entire weight on his legs throughout the long journey of seventeen or eighteen days, in some cases, indeed, for nearly a month. The sling, otherwise a band passed unhis weight off his legs, was objected to on the ground that in rough weather it made the horse helpless to withstand the motion of the boat, which would consequently buffet him from side to side of his narrow stall. It was nointed out that there was no need or the horses to be "slung" the whole time, and that the amount of rest given by means of slings, when the sea was moderate, would be of great value However, slings were not used, and be the reason what it may, it is certain that the cavalry horses sent to South n very poor condition to rectify which

there is no time to spare. Thus if horse sickness on a large scale be added to these two evils it is evident how serious the result may be, and this is why I venture to suggect that the sick horse of Frere camp gives more cause for perturbation than even a message bringing the sad news of some brave men's death. For on the horses and mules in South Africa depend the lives of many men. The more efficient the transport service and the cavalry are, the soconer will the war be over, and the fewer lives sacrificed on either side.

In most parts of South Africa the erous season for horse sickness ex: ands from January till early in May, but in some seasons the disease appears sporadically during November and December. Low-lying areas and valleys are the dangerous places. High plateaus have such immunity that it s a common practice to send horses from a low country to graze on these areas during the summer months. An unexplained peculiarity of the disease is, that, although it appears every year one or more distric ts, it only ain seasons becomes general over large areas. Seven serious epizootie utbreaks have occurred in South Africa since the first historical one in On one occasion 70,000 horses and mules, worth over half a million sterling, died. Its exceptionally early appearance has been reported among the Boer horses near Ladysmith, but all horses, mules and donkeys in South Africa are liable to it with the excentions of the comparatively few speci mens of "salted" animals which have recovered from two attacks of the malady. Probably 95 per cent. of the horses affected die, and of mules al-most as many, while donkeys, being subject to a milder form of disease do not suffer severely. Their taking it, however, would render them unserviceable for the present campaign.

Mr. Robert Wallace, professor of ag riculture at the University of Edinburgh, and the author of "Farming Industries of Cape Colony," writes to The Times the following particulars of

the disease: Horse sickness (Edema mycosis) is a matarial fever which is produced by a micro-organism—one of the filamentos s fungi-which under suitable conditions of heat and moisture grows yeld, but whether water, on the soil or as a parasite it is not yet known. Under the microscope the vegetative spores of the fungus in the blood from a horse well advanced in the disease can be easily seen like so many minute beer barrels, and the mycellum on which they have grown can also be found on

closer examination.

The disease is not contagious, but is contracted in summer by animals which are exposed to night air, especially while mist rises from the ground or which are permitted to consume nod wet with dew or the exhalations The summer sun ren of the night. ders it harmless by day and the advent of frost banishes it during the vinter months.

At least two varieties of the diseas ire known-the common form, the Boor "panrdziekte," in which the lungs ore to st seriously affected, owing, no doubt, to the disease having been

contracted by breathing, and "dikkopdekte," in which swelling of the head and neck, or of the tongue, forms the nost prominent symptom. In both varieties the incubation period between the time the organisms gain access to the system and the first sudden rise or remnerature is about eight days.

but while the former usually terminotes fatally in about twelve days from the onset of the initial rigor, death in the latter is generally delayed for a few days more. In the common form of horse sickness death occurs very suddenly after the temperature has risen to about 106 degrees Fahr The animal feeds freely till within a few minutes of death, and when the crisis occurs it is simply drowned in an exudation of its own blood serum into the air passages. These become gorged bubbles, being blown from the mouth and nostrils in the death strugde. Both forms of the disease can be luduced in healthy horses by venous inconlation and another form lo cally situated in the abdomen has been produced by ingestion through mixing he blood of a diseased horse with the animal's food.

## BAD INVENTION FOR TRAMPS.

Why Riding on the "Blind Baggage" is a Thing of the Past.

Wallace Cook, of Pittsburg, who used to be a locomotive engineer, in speaking of some experiences of his said: "Modern railroading is most setentific and the efforts of inventors the country over are being brought to bear on the problems of time saving devices for use on the limited expresses. Take for instance, the picking up of the wa ter supply for the tender when running at full speed. How ingenious it is, and yet how simple! A scoop lets down into the long, narrow tank from the bottom of the tender, the water is scooped up by the speed of the train, rises above the top of the tender and falls in a great stream into the trup Tims invention was a disastrous one to the tramps, though, and cost several of them their lives and made many more sadly uncomfortable before they go on to' it. After the tank becomes full the water will then go over the back of the tender and dash against the forward end of the leading car of the train with great force. Usually this is the mail car, into the forward end of which there is no door, the entrance being from the sides and the other end. To the tramps, could they evade the watchful eye of engineer or fireman, this used to be a favorite place to stea der the horse's body to take some of a ride. There being no door to the car, they were free from fear of surprise from the rear, while, the train once under way, those on the engine were kept too busy by their duties there to come back to look for them. But with the picking up of the water the forward end of the mail car ceased to be a place of comfort, and no tramp to-day ever dreams of trying to steal a ride there, unless under stress of dire emergency. Several, at first, were washed off and either killed or badly injured, while those who managed to cling on had such woful and demoral-Africa, are not only far too few, but izing experiences that nothing short of a question of life or death itself would tempt them to try it again. This was particularly true in cold weather, for the cold, rushing air soon froze them to the marrow, and disease of some kind was sure to attend the experience. To-day the engineer fireman hardly ever even looks for tramps at this place, for so well has the danger become known among the fraternity that they shun the forward end of the leading car of a train as they would the plague."

## A JACKASS WHO PROSPECTED.

rensioned Off for Discovering the World's Richest Lead Mines.

"Mining is the most fascinating business under the sun," said Joseph H. Keep, of Spokane, Wash. "Once the fever of it gets into a man's bones he never lets go until advancing years, death, or, in some few cases, the ac tual making of a strike, buts an end to his labors as a prospector. stories of some of the finds and the fortunes made thereby are really won-'Harry' Blaire and 'Dutch' Jake, who are running a variety house in Spo-kane to-day. Together they grub-staked N. S. Kellogg and Thil' O'Rourke to a miner's outfit, and a man named Peck staked them to a jackass. The tales differ as to how the discovery was actually made. The jackass, in any event, got lost, and one story is to the effect that when found he was pawing the earth and had uncovered the mines. The other and more probable story is that in hunt ing for the jackass they came across the outcrop of these mines that are to-day the greatest lead mines in the world; or, rather, lead mine, since they have been consolidated. Kellogg, how ever, allowed that ime for the filing of the record of the location to elapse and then he and O'Rourke located anew, calling one the Bunker Hill and the other the O'Sullivan mine. They tried to freeze out Peck, who had grub staked them to the jackass, and Peck brought suit, claiming that he was on titled to an interest in the mines. Peck won his suit and the decision banded down by the Court in his favor is fa mous throughout the West. It reads something as follows: 'Inasmuch as the jackass, "Phil" O'Rourke and N. . Kellogg discovered the Bunker Hill and O'Sullivan mines, we find that the plaintiff is entitled to the proportion belonging to the jackass." fendants compromised with Peck for \$80,000, and later sold the mines for \$700,000, and to-day they are worth

millions. "To his honor it is held in memora in the West that Kellogg immediately retired the jackass from further work and he lived to a good and fat old age grazing on the finest meadow lands of Oregon, at a monthly expense of \$2: to Kellogg."

And Still Ho Lives "The heels on these shoes were away before the sole," remarked the practical man.

That reminds me of shipwreek, said the funny man. "A shipwresk? In what way?"
"Why, the 'sele survivor' part of it.'

-Chicago News.

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The women of Paris have decided that "rational dress" so called, is lin-possible, so long as it is the duty of the sex to look as pretty as possible.

Now that Hawall is to have a trolley the Hawaiians will have to give up their lazy, indifference sort of life and learn how to dodge.

The Boers have shown not only splendid fighting capacity but more strategy than they were supposed to possess and artillery resources that vere not dreamed of. Bacteriologists, after scientific tests

declare that a single quart of Boston atmosphere contains 200,000 microbes. This cerainly looks like overcrowding. The government of Sweden has

abolished variety theatre and variety

music halls in the kingdom, on the ground that such resorts were morally injurious, especially to the young. Figures gathered by the Jewish Immigration Society of Philadelphia show that the Jewish immigration to this

country during the past year was 37,

000, which was 9,000 more than the

year before. Georgia is waking up to the modern way of doing things. She is about to listitute some means for utilizing her cornstalks. An agricultural expert says the farmers ought to realize full \$.500,000 each year out of this product.

which has heretofore been wasted.

New York has 490 public school buildings, 8.814 teachers and a daily iverage attendance of 347,670 school children. It issued bonds last spring mounting to \$7,637,640 for buildings additions, sites and equipment, and the total expenditures of the department during the year amounted to \$15,316,865.48.

The Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture says that large cattle ranches in Maine will never be prongable. To manage large herds profit there must be cheap shelter and chean food in winter. The freezing to death of a few hundreds of half-starved cattle is unnoticed on the plains of the West; but in Maine it would quickly bring prosecution under laws for the protection of animals.

San Juan hill was a naturally strong position, heavily fortified and defended by regular troops who were armed with the latest and most destructive weapons of modern war. Yet our unseasoned American soldiers carried it by direct assault.

The war in South Africa is remark able for the unusual number of famous British regiments that have suf-It goes without saying that none of them has lost its historic reputation for fighting qualities; the regret is that some of them had not the chance of showing those qualities to the full. Perhaps the Black Watch never suffered so severely, nor is it likely that regiments like the Fighting Fifth or the Royal Irish Rifles ever had such an experience as in the recent actions where bravery was un availing.

Why should Hartford be the centre of insurance in this country instead of New York? Why should Boston be the centre of the copper industry? There s no copper within 1,000 miles of the Hub. Why should a majority of our shoes be made at Lynn? We can understand why Pittsburg should be the centre of the iron industry, sitting as she does in the heart of the ore and coal region; but why should she make nearly all of our glass when there is idence the great jewelry-making city?

Modern farming and mining have both been revolutionized by chemistry. the former through giving the agriculturist an exact knowledge of the soils New World. he is tilling and the products for whose cultivation it is adapted. It tells him what elements to apply to an impoverished soil to renew its productive- made along the path of plodding ness. It provides him with remedies everyday experiences. The spirit of for the correction of diseases and the self-control can be cultivated amid the extirpation of pests in plant line and petty cares and triffing risks of ordiact and reliable as the fluctuations of the seasons will permit it to be.

The winter orders discontinuing Post Offices are sometimes suggestive. Hardly had the weather begun to get cool when the service from Hotwater to Lightfoot was discontinued. Three days later the department discontinued an Issue, in Maryland, a Piano in Oregon, and a Chestnut in Virginia and this suggestive order was promulgataed concerning a Post Office with the enticing name of Kissemee: "Supply Kissemee at site authorized." few days afterward it was ordered that mail should no longer go from Earnest to Lax.

By a recent ruling of the Yale Unirersity authorities, professional colored waiters are to be substituted in the college commons in place of the amateur undergraduates who have for years filled the positions. In defense of the change it is urged that poor men can nowadays earn their way through college without performing menial service.

The exports from Spain to Cuba have averaged about \$26,000,000 a year and consist of flour, vegetables, preserved fruits and foods, boots and shoes and ther leather goods, paper and stationery, firearms and ammunition and all sorts of miscellaneous merchandise which could be furnished by our merchants and manufacturers ports from Spain to Puerto Rico are of similar sorts and have averaged about \$8,000,000 a year. The exports to the Philippines have been about the indicates what may be expected by our merchants from the new colonies.

"Those manufacturers who construct heavy machinery are buried the deepest beneath the avalanche of orders which have made memorable the past year," says Iron and Steel. "Activity parsley dipped in vinegar.

in the machinery trade belongs exclusively to no one class, and is shared in rich measure by all, but while all are kept busy, all have not to an equal degree contracted for their future out put. Tool builders can make reasonable deliveries on the smaller products of their factories, but are sold many months ahead on the larger machines. Those engine builders are sold farthest into the future who make the most powerful types of power. In all lines of iron and steel machinery the same strenous demand is noted for the larger products. It is observed that demand is greater for special machinery than for the standard forms, with deliveries correspondingly belated,

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle is prompted by the course of events in South Africa to ask the nations beyond the seas this interesting question: If a first-class power like Great Britain, with a broad footbold in South Africa, has such poor luck in invading a weak little distant land like the Boer Republic, what sort of luck would other first-class powers without any American toothold at all be likely to have in invading an enormously powerful distant land like the United States? The more the great foreign powers ponder this query the stronger must grow their conviction that Uncle Sam is a mighty eligible person not to cultivate unamiable relations with.

The Chicago News gives a partial exlanation of the poor receipts during the recent season of grand opera in that city by saying that "while New York has a paid up subscription of \$35,000, wherewith to cheer Mr. Grau and his company, it may be mentioned that sixty of these subscriptions are by wealthy Chicagonians, who did not buy boxes for the Auditorium perform ances." This excuse may be a salve to the wounded feelings of The News but does it not reflect a little on the boasted Dublic splrit of Chicagoans and on the social and artistic standing of their city, when the weathiest among them use Chicago merely as a shop to make money in, which they prefer to spend it in New York?

The prevailing tendency of late years is to do away with corporal punish-ment entirely. It is held to be brutalizing in its effects, and doubtless is so, both to the inflictor of the punishment and his or her unfortunate victim. Especially should blows on any part of the skull be avoided, because it is commonly but mistakenly supposed that the skull prevents any injury being done to the brain beneath. A blow on the skull, even if it inflict only a scalp wound, may be and often is followed by the most serious consequences. It is often the cause of death especially if the blow has been severe enough to cause a fracture. Where this is the case, a drop of blood works it way through the skull, pressing upon the delicate brain surfaces beneath. Now, it is a curious fact that the brain though itself the seat of all sensations. is not permeated by nerves, as are parts of the body that are not so well protected. But if blood finds it way through the skull or through a fracture and then presses upon the brain, it will cause a tumor to form that will after a time result in death when it reaches some vital part of the system.

It is the belief of some historians that the name "Oregon" is Aragon in disguise, that it was given to this country by the early Spanish voyagers, and that American explorers so interpreted the word given them by the Indians. The theory is at least plausible, and indicates a strange freak of fate. The name Spain proudly brought to this distant coast returned to the West Indies three hundred years later to destroy the power of Spain on the seas. Little thought De Fuca says the better sand elsewhere? Why is Prov- Portland Oregonion when he sighted this coast in 1592, that some day if would build a warship which, under the name of Aragon, or Oregon, would be foremost in the battle that marked the end of Spain's dominion in the

Preparations for emergencies, if emergencies must come, would best be beast. It makes his occupation as ex- nary life until it accumulates as it were, into a large reserve fund of cool calm resource, observes the New York Observer. The man who learns to control his wits when a horse shies slighty on a road, or the woman who gets the best of her nerves when crossing a street will be apt to give good account of himself or herself if later some dire catastrophe occurs. Self-mastery needs to be practiced on a hundred and one small occasions if it is to solidify finally into a sturdy hab it of mind and of action which will fit its possessor successfully to cope with the gravest perils or the most disconcerting situations.

> The Fruits to Ent.
> Prunes afford the highest nefve or brain food, supply heat and waste, bue are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from

the liver. The great majority of small fresh seed fruits are laxative. All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay. Oranges are refreshing and feeling but are not good if the liver is out of

order. Lemons and tomatoes should not be used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

## Admiral Dewey's Asiatic Command.

Admiral Dewey's command in the Philippines can be divided into four important periods. First, from the day of the battle, May 1, 1898 to June 30, first army transports arsame in value and character, and this rived; second, from June 30 to Aug. 13, when Manila surrendered; third, from August 13 to Feb. 4, 1899, the day of the Filipino outbreak; and fourth, from Feb. 4 to May 20, the day of the departure for America.

After eating onlons munch a sprig of